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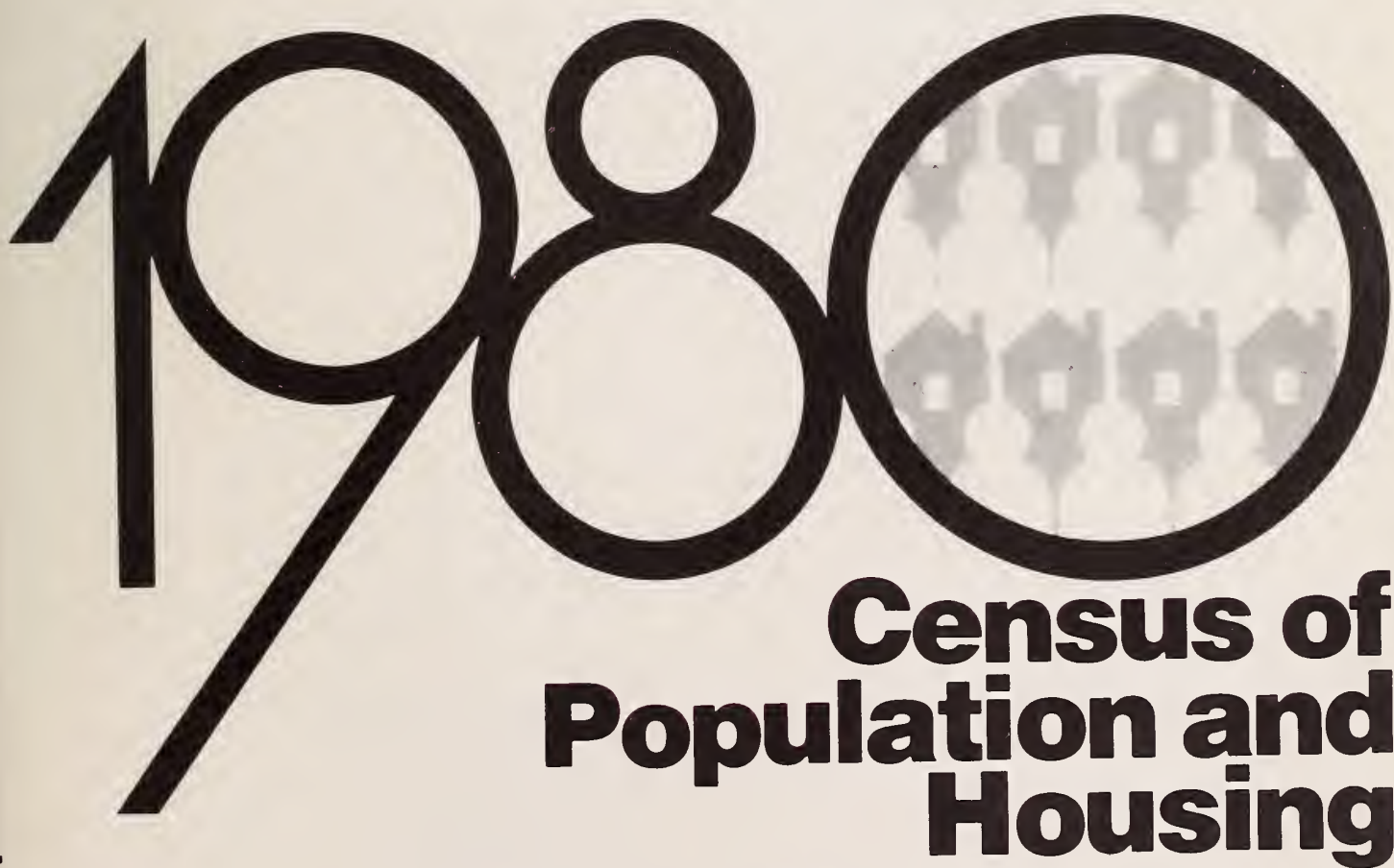
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

# Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

**ARIZONA**

COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES

# 1980

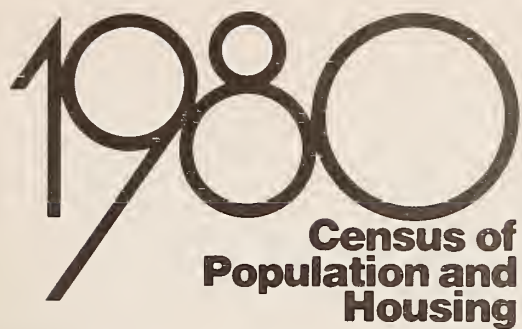


## Census of Population and Housing

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## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

# Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

PART 4

## ARIZONA

PHC80-S2-4

### COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES

Issued November 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce  
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary  
Guy W. Fiske,  
Deputy Secretary  
Robert G. Dederick,  
Under Secretary for  
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Bruce Chapman, Director

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Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and then Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, then Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailer**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, then Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, then Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

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Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

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## Introduction

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### GENERAL

This report presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the residents of the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-S2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Supplementary Reports) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report was developed to give data users early access to data which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

The statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the reports, *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B. Data comparable to the estimates shown in this report are also available for additional geographic areas on Summary Tape Files 3 and 4. Selected data items are available in the reports, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3.

The 1980 population census figures presented here may differ from those

shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Changes may also result from the weighting technique used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100-percent population and housing unit control totals. For further discussion of weighting, see appendix D.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to an appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and nine detailed tables. There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 through P-5 present population statistics, and tables H-1 through H-4 present housing statistics.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., census designated places). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered

in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, sampling variability, calculation of measures of sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

### DERIVED FIGURES

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e. “—”). Medians for income, gross rent, and owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as “no cash rent” are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “Less than \$2,000,” it is shown as “\$2,000—.” When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “\$250 or more,” it is shown as “\$250+.”

### SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash “-” represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “. . .” mean not applicable, or that derived measures are not shown when the base is less than 100, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on “Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.”)
- CDP is census designated place.

### SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised

respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area;

characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 or the number of renters is at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete-count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 30-person or 10-housing unit criteria to be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.



TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CHANOLER CITY	FLAGSTAFF CITY	GLENOALE CITY	MESA CITY	PHOENIX CITY	SCOTTSDALE CITY	SUN CITY (CDP)
URBAN AND RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	2 718 215	29 720	34 743	97 172	152 453	789 704	88 412	40 576
URBAN . . . . .	2 278 874	29 720	34 743	97 172	152 453	789 704	87 525	40 576
RURAL . . . . .	439 341	-	-	-	-	-	887	-
FARM . . . . .	13 770	-	-	-	-	-	38	-
AGE								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	2 718 215	29 720	34 743	97 172	152 453	789 704	88 412	40 576
UNDER 5 YEARS . . . . .	212 760	3 233	2 634	8 294	14 136	60 935	3 472	15
5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . .	209 682	2 814	2 521	8 007	12 215	60 916	4 740	13
10 TO 14 YEARS . . . . .	221 149	2 658	2 420	9 103	12 289	63 377	6 545	9
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	252 497	2 800	4 873	9 260	12 292	73 093	9 060	70
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	263 236	3 098	7 271	9 277	15 736	77 266	7 461	103
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	236 186	3 154	3 392	9 158	15 340	74 449	6 350	140
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	208 090	2 725	2 866	8 803	13 283	66 688	5 452	88
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	298 246	3 300	3 483	12 580	15 764	92 623	11 702	213
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	251 086	2 399	2 260	8 673	11 897	76 888	11 893	1 025
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	133 064	958	1 089	3 963	6 403	38 221	6 135	2 599
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	125 817	805	715	3 235	6 016	31 961	4 766	6 258
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	202 031	1 106	770	4 634	10 882	46 831	7 063	20 081
75 TO 84 YEARS . . . . .	85 233	577	347	1 769	5 052	21 006	3 038	8 834
85 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	19 138	93	102	416	1 148	5 450	735	1 128
MEDIAN . . . . .	29.2	25.4	23.4	27.5	28.1	29.0	36.0	69.9
FEMALE . . . . .	1 379 472	15 037	17 306	49 361	77 879	402 019	46 139	23 221
UNDER 5 YEARS . . . . .	103 942	1 573	1 301	4 082	6 794	29 947	1 622	-
5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . .	102 726	1 376	1 216	4 033	6 001	29 441	2 250	5
10 TO 14 YEARS . . . . .	108 185	1 432	1 161	4 464	5 981	31 040	3 189	9
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	124 008	1 379	2 651	4 529	6 189	35 684	4 334	47
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	129 770	1 569	3 526	4 505	8 123	38 858	3 592	50
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	116 974	1 574	1 686	4 753	7 711	36 958	3 226	72
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	103 173	1 324	1 278	4 406	6 534	33 373	2 853	33
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	150 932	1 630	1 633	6 268	7 780	46 674	6 436	125
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	129 610	1 177	1 133	4 424	6 234	39 524	6 234	729
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	71 803	490	1 987	3 167	3 567	20 528	3 445	1 780
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	67 412	464	613	1 841	3 314	16 795	2 690	3 859
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	109 479	618	456	2 658	5 966	26 190	4 028	11 261
75 TO 84 YEARS . . . . .	48 952	382	228	1 123	2 943	13 152	1 924	6 616
85 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	12 506	49	55	288	742	3 795	516	635
MEDIAN . . . . .	30.2	25.6	23.3	28.2	28.8	29.9	38.1	69.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	2 666 216	29 604	29 188	96 395	151 582	780 661	87 652	40 246
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	709 912	7 785	7 197	25 879	40 957	203 617	24 369	16 356
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS: . . . . .	134 986	820	1 639	3 317	5 906	38 925	3 885	963
MALE . . . . .	134 656	836	1 356	3 839	7 320	42 692	6 028	5 117
FEMALE . . . . .	600 563	6 721	6 144	21 871	35 609	166 181	20 697	15 625
SPOUSE . . . . .	1 008 873	12 711	10 808	38 195	56 371	295 878	29 320	1 503
OTHER RELATIVES . . . . .	97 226	728	2 044	3 348	5 419	33 368	3 353	282
NONRELATIVES . . . . .								
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	2.78	3.14	2.86	2.92	2.80	2.74	2.56	1.76
PERSONS PER FAMILY . . . . .	3.27	3.50	3.36	3.32	3.25	3.27	3.05	2.05
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	959 554	9 441	10 192	33 035	54 183	285 234	34 282	22 836
1 PERSON . . . . .	199 483	1 317	1 956	5 653	10 263	64 428	7 946	6 266
2 PERSONS . . . . .	331 669	2 663	3 117	9 953	19 284	91 563	12 552	15 772
3 PERSONS . . . . .	155 176	1 858	1 916	6 348	9 066	48 909	5 671	687
4 PERSONS . . . . .	137 482	1 846	1 804	6 307	7 968	42 499	4 681	86
5 PERSONS . . . . .	73 388	983	749	2 887	4 345	21 359	2 275	25
6 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	62 356	774	650	1 887	3 257	16 476	1 157	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES . . . . .	709 912	7 785	7 197	25 879	40 957	203 617	24 369	16 356
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	356 563	4 744	4 335	15 190	21 047	106 789	10 693	43
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	603 256	6 704	6 160	22 007	35 826	167 191	20 426	15 697
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	293 219	4 032	3 689	12 507	18 057	85 255	8 593	35
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	82 949	881	764	3 007	4 002	28 308	3 194	550
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	52 398	615	515	2 295	2 501	17 955	1 828	8
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	51 999	116	5 555	777	871	9 043	760	330
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL . . . . .	1 358	-	14	-	-	1 168	-	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED . . . . .	8 424	14	-	206	813	2 861	552	162
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION . . . . .	8 540	89	104	10	42	1 896	7	-
IN MILITARY QUARTERS . . . . .	7 192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY . . . . .	18 689	-	5 163	438	-	670	71	-
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	7 796	13	274	123	16	2 448	130	168
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 010 005	10 359	13 540	34 986	54 710	292 885	34 577	17 332
SINGLE . . . . .	283 258	2 661	6 162	8 939	13 573	84 611	10 535	481
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED . . . . .	628 936	6 968	6 397	22 841	36 641	174 201	20 973	15 858
SEPARATED . . . . .	13 846	138	139	472	579	4 846	280	45
WIDOWED . . . . .	20 326	118	78	414	928	5 832	684	751
DIVORCED . . . . .	63 639	474	764	2 320	2 989	23 395	2 105	197
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 064 619	10 656	13 628	36 782	59 103	311 591	39 078	23 207
SINGLE . . . . .	222 293	1 978	5 502	6 930	11 358	66 342	8 403	1 219
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED . . . . .	623 227	6 946	6 403	22 604	36 454	172 635	21 383	15 835
SEPARATED . . . . .	18 931	207	91	598	796	7 145	520	40
WIDOWED . . . . .	108 280	786	670	3 045	5 809	31 627	4 559	5 529
DIVORCED . . . . .	91 888	739	962	3 605	4 686	33 842	4 213	584
FERTILITY								
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	624 857	7 476	10 818	24 461	36 337	191 507	20 441	327
CHILDREN EVER BORN . . . . .	857 024	11 566	9 898	33 920	48 331	251 756	22 329	84
PER 1,000 WOMEN . . . . .	1 372	1 547	915	1 387	1 330	1 315	1 092	257

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE-CONTINUED			COUNTIES					
	TEMPE CITY	TUCSON CITY	YUMA CITY	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE
URBAN AND RURAL									
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	106 743	330 537	42 433	52 108	85 686	75 008	37 080	22 862	11 406
URBAN . . . . .	106 743	330 537	42 433	12 405	52 552	46 528	20 015	10 337	6 981
RURAL . . . . .	-	-	-	39 703	33 134	28 480	17 065	12 525	4 425
FARM . . . . .	-	-	-	791	1 423	697	239	580	251
AGE									
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	106 743	330 537	42 433	52 108	85 686	75 008	37 080	22 862	11 406
UNDER 5 YEARS . . . . .	6 381	23 060	3 953	6 817	7 227	7 249	3 154	2 349	1 317
5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . .	6 664	21 714	3 167	6 278	6 916	6 761	3 264	2 200	1 155
10 TO 14 YEARS . . . . .	7 986	23 062	3 468	6 098	7 892	6 477	3 237	2 203	1 160
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	12 642	31 700	4 004	6 319	8 154	8 958	3 322	2 351	1 003
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	19 058	41 866	5 336	4 321	7 401	11 128	2 431	1 975	918
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	11 124	34 210	3 931	4 216	6 906	7 339	2 789	1 841	993
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	9 678	25 007	3 076	3 333	6 109	6 159	2 276	1 404	871
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	12 665	32 008	4 391	5 291	9 658	7 626	3 916	2 423	1 147
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	8 893	28 932	3 876	3 817	8 216	5 528	3 700	1 911	1 164
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	3 880	16 130	1 866	1 527	4 232	2 355	1 881	1 006	524
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	2 800	14 511	1 587	1 310	4 196	1 903	2 336	955	441
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	3 525	23 286	2 549	1 677	5 941	2 285	3 335	1 403	496
75 TO 84 YEARS . . . . .	1 196	11 871	982	814	2 266	971	1 126	674	193
85 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	251	3 180	247	290	572	269	313	167	24
MEDIAN . . . . .	25.3	28.5	26.6	20.6	28.8	23.6	30.8	26.0	25.8
FEMALE . . . . .	52 653	170 916	20 559	26 539	42 964	37 390	19 036	11 129	5 652
UNDER 5 YEARS . . . . .	3 054	11 284	1 953	3 348	3 522	3 504	1 660	1 177	643
5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . .	3 339	10 731	1 596	3 210	3 394	3 271	1 630	1 043	557
10 TO 14 YEARS . . . . .	3 801	11 419	1 713	2 960	3 910	3 183	1 630	1 181	578
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	6 370	16 156	1 841	3 120	4 043	4 677	1 631	1 146	479
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	8 828	21 132	2 044	2 302	3 434	5 557	1 273	878	481
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	5 076	16 482	1 878	2 237	3 426	3 620	1 394	827	436
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	4 866	12 111	1 461	1 674	3 018	2 815	1 142	561	449
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	6 391	16 469	2 274	2 723	4 966	3 777	1 992	1 137	573
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	4 582	15 506	1 912	2 092	4 119	2 849	1 872	918	609
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	2 018	8 608	1 019	722	2 371	1 281	1 040	529	254
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	1 498	8 041	838	701	2 053	923	1 231	536	213
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	1 901	13 561	1 342	857	3 038	1 221	1 717	713	236
75 TO 84 YEARS . . . . .	769	7 276	492	423	1 277	544	575	367	139
85 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	160	2 140	196	170	393	168	249	116	5
MEDIAN . . . . .	25.9	29.5	28.0	21.4	29.6	23.7	31.3	25.8	26.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
IN HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	101 695	321 965	40 183	51 716	82 914	68 843	36 853	21 385	11 394
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	24 462	82 098	10 917	10 578	22 345	16 402	10 036	5 384	2 965
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE . . . . .	7 328	20 008	1 654	924	3 102	3 050	1 217	473	311
FEMALE . . . . .	5 512	23 603	1 589	1 055	3 418	2 416	1 627	774	288
SPOUSE . . . . .	20 348	65 870	9 490	8 170	19 339	14 095	8 591	4 500	2 825
OTHER RELATIVES . . . . .	34 367	112 762	15 450	30 472	33 058	29 966	14 628	9 790	4 921
NONRELATIVES . . . . .	9 678	17 624	1 083	517	1 652	2 914	754	464	84
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	2.73	2.56	2.84	4.12	2.87	3.15	2.86	3.23	3.20
PERSONS PER FAMILY . . . . .	3.24	3.18	3.28	4.65	3.34	3.69	3.31	3.65	3.61
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS									
HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	37 302	125 709	14 160	12 557	28 865	21 868	12 880	6 631	3 564
1 PERSON . . . . .	7 220	33 468	2 723	1 811	5 784	3 949	2 587	1 090	562
2 PERSONS . . . . .	12 696	42 277	4 684	2 281	9 369	6 328	4 535	1 938	967
3 PERSONS . . . . .	7 021	20 276	2 511	1 781	4 850	3 734	1 980	1 032	646
4 PERSONS . . . . .	6 087	15 348	2 152	1 972	4 411	3 559	1 760	951	607
5 PERSONS . . . . .	2 783	7 995	1 160	1 580	2 353	2 017	1 031	700	419
6 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	1 535	6 345	930	3 132	2 098	2 281	987	920	363
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
FAMILIES . . . . .	24 462	82 098	10 917	10 578	22 345	16 402	10 036	5 384	2 965
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	13 327	40 187	5 921	7 311	12 167	10 084	4 795	3 122	1 818
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	20 331	66 177	9 438	8 200	19 373	13 991	8 718	4 615	2 738
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	10 834	31 076	4 889	5 728	10 270	8 502	4 009	2 649	1 684
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	3 246	12 557	1 092	1 981	2 215	1 834	997	544	157
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	2 108	7 639	827	1 364	1 513	1 266	629	418	108
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS									
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	5 048	8 572	2 250	392	2 772	6 165	227	1 477	12
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL . . . . .	-	12	-	17	-	14	9	-	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED . . . . .	18	1 773	153	121	202	-	-	113	-
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION . . . . .	9	698	238	66	119	138	192	1 062	4
IN MILITARY QUARTERS . . . . .	-	-	1 859	-	1 953	-	-	-	-
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY . . . . .	5 009	5 364	-	155	299	5 192	-	189	-
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	12	725	-	33	199	821	26	104	8
MARITAL STATUS									
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	43 253	125 219	16 548	15 894	31 513	27 089	13 309	8 382	3 900
SINGLE . . . . .	19 098	42 715	5 004	5 751	7 928	10 379	2 927	2 328	857
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED . . . . .	20 953	68 983	9 831	9 143	20 369	14 710	8 965	5 198	2 824
SEPARATED . . . . .	398	1 855	309	249	464	317	189	127	30
WIDOWED . . . . .	265	2 871	332	245	799	197	384	192	53
DIVORCED . . . . .	2 539	8 795	1 072	506	1 953	1 486	844	537	136
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	42 459	137 482	15 297	17 021	32 138	27 432	14 116	7 728	3 874
SINGLE . . . . .	15 055	35 820	2 504	4 993	5 860	8 955	2 237	1 537	807
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED . . . . .	20 884	68 496	9 790	9 202	20 292	14 847	8 874	4 695	2 896
SEPARATED . . . . .	516	2 753	361	569	548	307	154	86	41
WIDOWED . . . . .	2 177	16 183	1 428	1 357	3 122	1 595	1 836	874	232
DIVORCED . . . . .	3 827	14 230	1 214	900	2 316	1 728	1 015	536	198
FERTILITY									
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	31 531	82 350	9 498	12 056	18 887	20 446	7 432	4 549	2 418
CHILDREN EVER BORN . . . . .	29 196	91 132	14 245	22 567	28 686	25 676	13 160	8 596	4 556
PER 1,000 WOMEN . . . . .	926	1 107	1 500	1 872	1 519	1 256	1 771	1 890	1 884



TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED							
	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA
URBAN AND RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	1 509 052	55 865	67 629	531 443	90 918	20 459	68 145	90 554
URBAN . . . . .	1 437 156	35 530	24 857	469 295	54 076	15 683	31 053	62 406
RURAL . . . . .	71 896	20 335	42 772	62 148	36 842	4 776	37 092	28 148
FARM . . . . .	3 778	167	669	1 161	2 177	161	392	1 284
AGE								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	1 509 052	55 865	67 629	531 443	90 918	20 459	68 145	90 554
UNDER 5 YEARS . . . . .	112 640	3 698	8 133	37 779	7 880	2 063	4 296	8 158
5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . .	111 642	3 725	7 913	37 586	8 178	2 126	4 159	7 779
10 TO 14 YEARS . . . . .	119 189	4 294	7 533	39 853	8 544	1 912	4 777	7 980
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	137 622	4 342	7 443	48 720	8 622	2 076	5 330	8 235
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	147 039	3 544	5 405	56 920	7 698	1 382	4 051	9 023
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	132 961	3 651	5 227	49 894	7 181	1 529	4 327	7 332
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	120 212	3 411	4 708	41 346	6 534	1 499	4 204	6 024
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	170 653	5 831	7 255	56 571	9 426	2 177	6 845	9 427
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	140 396	6 377	5 534	49 005	8 555	2 041	6 723	8 119
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	74 238	3 892	2 410	26 694	4 240	815	4 859	4 391
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	68 109	4 571	2 005	25 181	4 432	922	5 194	4 262
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	114 198	6 440	2 674	39 429	6 746	1 363	9 212	6 832
75 TO 84 YEARS . . . . .	49 501	1 825	1 082	17 988	2 478	425	3 428	2 462
85 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	10 652	264	307	4 477	404	129	740	530
MEDIAN . . . . .	29.8	37.0	22.6	29.5	28.2	27.2	38.8	27.8
FEMALE								
UNDER 5 YEARS . . . . .	768 626	27 967	34 098	272 112	43 991	10 752	34 937	44 279
5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . .	54 794	1 801	3 954	18 461	3 776	1 055	2 168	4 079
10 TO 14 YEARS . . . . .	54 407	1 719	3 985	18 495	4 035	1 082	2 023	3 875
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	58 310	2 149	3 619	19 632	3 925	896	2 312	3 900
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	67 323	2 112	3 665	24 278	4 052	1 018	2 543	3 921
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	72 663	1 840	2 750	28 450	3 627	712	1 986	3 817
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	65 946	1 776	2 705	24 470	3 343	826	2 266	3 702
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	60 163	1 721	2 447	20 339	3 025	818	2 088	2 913
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	86 246	2 977	3 643	28 829	4 523	1 145	3 588	4 813
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	72 378	3 227	2 839	25 662	4 280	1 091	3 607	4 067
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	40 298	2 132	1 198	14 355	2 278	459	2 651	2 235
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	36 911	2 406	1 088	13 703	2 315	517	2 652	2 163
75 TO 84 YEARS . . . . .	63 062	3 020	1 407	21 993	3 401	770	4 710	3 334
85 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	29 102	926	627	10 528	1 209	247	1 853	1 135
MEDIAN . . . . .	7 023	161	171	2 917	202	116	490	325
	30.9	37.5	23.3	30.6	28.9	28.7	40.2	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	1 488 370	55 548	67 498	519 451	87 513	20 377	66 516	87 838
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	400 084	16 970	15 353	137 536	23 149	5 073	20 156	23 881
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE . . . . .	66 281	2 241	1 498	26 874	2 543	318	2 583	3 571
FEMALE . . . . .	79 138	2 166	1 653	31 586	2 813	682	4 179	2 861
SPOUSE . . . . .	337 809	15 096	12 765	114 561	20 083	4 113	17 810	20 806
OTHER RELATIVES . . . . .	545 084	17 442	35 235	186 193	37 226	9 997	20 144	34 717
NONRELATIVES . . . . .	59 974	1 633	994	22 701	1 699	194	1 644	2 002
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	2.73	2.60	3.65	2.65	3.07	3.36	2.47	2.90
PERSONS PER FAMILY . . . . .	3.21	2.92	4.13	3.19	3.48	3.78	2.88	3.32
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	545 503	21 377	18 504	195 996	28 505	6 073	26 918	30 313
1 PERSON . . . . .	114 215	3 684	2 824	45 818	4 759	938	5 961	5 501
2 PERSONS . . . . .	191 823	9 524	4 265	68 128	9 174	1 495	11 473	10 369
3 PERSONS . . . . .	89 233	3 302	2 828	31 742	4 471	972	3 768	4 837
4 PERSONS . . . . .	79 272	2 655	2 941	26 263	4 464	1 030	3 124	4 473
5 PERSONS . . . . .	40 558	1 165	2 034	13 708	2 826	872	1 643	2 482
6 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	30 402	1 047	3 612	10 337	2 811	766	949	2 651
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES . . . . .	400 084	16 970	15 353	137 536	23 149	5 073	20 156	23 881
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	197 557	6 712	10 058	67 090	12 265	3 073	7 922	12 589
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	339 169	15 344	12 798	115 119	19 984	4 193	18 139	20 875
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	161 892	5 679	8 402	54 155	10 321	2 614	6 721	10 593
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	47 439	1 191	2 113	17 453	2 394	796	1 515	2 220
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	29 746	800	1 408	10 684	1 530	411	982	1 539
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	20 682	317	131	11 992	3 405	82	1 629	2 716
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL . . . . .	1 216	-	-	93	-	-	-	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED . . . . .	5 047	-	20	2 069	113	24	562	153
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION . . . . .	2 563	150	90	1 265	2 539	-	114	238
IN MILITARY QUARTERS . . . . .	1 911	-	-	1 330	-	-	-	1 998
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY . . . . .	6 201	43	21	5 488	269	-	506	326
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	3 744	124	-	1 747	484	58	447	1
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	564 466	21 850	21 510	200 701	34 061	6 639	26 479	34 212
SINGLE . . . . .	157 365	3 807	6 437	60 981	8 915	1 773	5 049	8 761
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED . . . . .	351 579	15 831	13 607	119 696	21 771	4 504	18 854	21 885
SEPARATED . . . . .	7 542	348	396	2 609	561	55	306	653
WIDOWED . . . . .	10 592	554	306	4 478	819	89	745	873
DIVORCED . . . . .	37 388	1 310	764	12 937	1 995	218	1 525	2 040
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	601 115	22 298	22 540	215 524	32 255	7 719	28 434	32 425
SINGLE . . . . .	123 711	2 815	5 291	49 755	5 873	1 781	3 892	5 086
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED . . . . .	349 376	15 617	13 548	118 788	20 755	4 402	18 304	21 631
SEPARATED . . . . .	10 833	280	485	3 785	625	160	336	722
WIDOWED . . . . .	61 435	2 077	2 031	23 224	3 042	840	3 716	2 899
DIVORCED . . . . .	55 760	1 509	1 185	19 972	1 960	536	2 186	2 087
FERTILITY								
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	352 341	10 426	15 210	126 366	18 570	4 519	12 471	19 166
CHILDREN EVER BORN . . . . .	463 838	16 453	29 443	152 437	33 211	7 558	18 733	32 110
PER 1,000 WOMEN . . . . .	1 316	1 578	1 936	1 206	1 788	1 672	1 502	1 675

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CHANDLER CITY	FLAGSTAFF CITY	GLENDALE CITY	MESA CITY	PHOENIX CITY	SCOTTSDALE CITY	SUN CITY (COP)
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	2 718 215	29 720	34 743	97 172	152 453	789 704	88 412	40 576
NATIVE . . . . .	2 555 403	28 173	33 615	91 738	145 873	745 042	84 084	37 806
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE . . . . .	898 186	10 676	14 379	27 575	45 286	246 376	14 686	160
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	1 632 932	17 158	18 973	63 075	99 438	492 748	68 758	37 549
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC. . . . .	24 285	339	263	1 088	1 149	5 918	640	97
FOREIGN BORN . . . . .	162 812	1 547	1 128	5 434	6 580	44 662	4 328	2 770
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	578 750	7 163	6 458	22 709	31 999	167 446	16 804	45
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	448 629	5 738	5 416	20 113	29 290	143 211	16 024	45
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	130 121	1 425	1 042	2 596	2 709	24 235	780	-
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	88 469	1 286	645	2 223	2 228	20 272	383	-
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	10 186	1 188	633	1 970	2 033	17 977	354	-
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	10 186	98	12	253	195	2 295	29	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	41 652	139	397	373	481	3 963	397	-
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	34 483	139	390	327	441	3 388	391	-
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	7 169	-	7	46	40	575	6	-
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 926 705	19 324	25 651	66 169	106 318	561 323	68 136	40 516
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	1 551 382	15 596	21 074	56 911	95 083	475 259	63 474	38 076
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	375 323	3 728	4 577	9 258	11 235	86 064	4 662	2 440
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	242 704	3 172	2 858	6 515	7 517	60 871	1 702	202
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	201 578	2 590	2 697	5 355	6 771	51 326	1 566	189
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	41 126	582	161	1 160	746	9 545	136	13
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	132 619	556	1 719	2 743	3 718	25 193	2 960	2 238
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	112 815	546	1 558	2 442	3 409	22 825	2 679	2 106
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	19 804	10	161	301	309	2 368	281	132
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 112 482	12 795	15 824	44 017	65 683	360 294	44 788	3 585
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN . . . . .	973 858	11 825	12 289	40 376	59 915	322 741	40 216	3 131
DRIVE ALONE . . . . .	753 320	8 849	9 769	30 793	46 695	255 850	33 444	2 585
CARPPOOL . . . . .	220 538	2 976	2 520	9 583	13 220	66 891	6 772	546
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	21 794	32	51	740	347	9 861	494	12
WALKED ONLY . . . . .	52 581	327	2 562	860	1 716	10 596	1 434	65
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	44 412	462	591	1 515	2 685	11 982	1 773	226
WORKED AT HOME . . . . .	19 837	149	331	526	1 020	5 114	871	151
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE . . . . .	1.15	1.17	1.13	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.10	1.10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN								
SCHOOL . . . . .	769 528	8 850	15 902	29 244	44 639	212 607	25 775	696
NURSERY SCHOOL . . . . .	27 851	407	306	1 244	2 213	8 854	914	-
PUBLIC . . . . .	10 996	207	106	433	728	3 010	203	-
PRIVATE . . . . .	16 855	200	200	811	1 485	5 844	711	-
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	392 027	5 015	4 570	15 488	22 149	112 564	10 168	29
PUBLIC . . . . .	363 987	4 803	4 495	14 525	21 208	102 867	8 769	29
PRIVATE . . . . .	28 040	212	75	963	941	9 697	1 399	-
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS) . . . . .	170 147	1 906	1 788	6 559	8 981	48 067	6 968	96
PUBLIC . . . . .	160 975	1 843	1 778	6 257	8 801	44 423	6 354	83
PRIVATE . . . . .	9 172	63	10	302	180	3 644	614	13
COLLEGE . . . . .	179 503	1 522	9 238	5 953	11 296	43 122	7 725	571
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 558 891	15 117	15 024	53 231	85 785	454 117	57 134	40 366
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	233 709	2 418	1 462	6 197	8 903	62 257	3 109	4 119
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	197 272	1 762	1 242	6 644	9 521	58 766	4 712	4 281
4 YEARS . . . . .	535 096	5 468	4 173	20 538	31 513	160 794	18 705	13 212
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	321 354	3 312	3 464	11 900	19 944	97 499	15 108	8 882
4 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	271 460	2 157	4 683	7 952	15 904	74 801	15 500	9 872
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES . . . . .	72.4	72.3	82.0	75.9	78.5	73.3	86.3	79.2
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	2 506 251	26 460	32 074	88 867	138 255	729 442	84 772	40 576
SAME HOUSE . . . . .	1 051 122	9 313	8 779	30 017	44 389	310 572	34 376	22 226
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES . . . . .	1 403 434	16 707	22 698	56 312	91 805	406 215	49 121	18 189
SAME COUNTY . . . . .	680 425	8 773	7 272	30 281	45 885	224 111	21 981	3 606
DIFFERENT COUNTY . . . . .	723 009	7 934	15 426	26 031	45 920	182 104	27 140	14 583
SAME STATE . . . . .	124 641	901	8 166	1 864	4 735	17 289	1 653	168
DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	598 368	7 033	7 260	24 167	41 185	164 815	25 487	14 415
ABROAD . . . . .	51 695	440	597	2 538	2 061	12 655	1 275	161
VETERAN STATUS								
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 999 358	19 826	26 713	68 254	110 405	588 357	72 037	40 537
VETERAN . . . . .	370 414	3 516	3 922	13 974	20 079	111 728	14 243	7 434
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	18.5	17.7	14.7	20.5	18.2	19.0	19.8	18.3
MALE VETERAN . . . . .	352 696	3 304	3 766	13 418	19 185	106 783	13 585	6 859
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	36.7	34.4	28.2	41.1	36.5	37.6	40.4	39.6
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	1 710 015	18 500	25 386	63 104	94 156	514 216	61 222	10 494
WITH A WORK DISABILITY . . . . .	155 114	1 313	1 391	5 154	7 981	45 407	4 160	2 068
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	95 702	752	616	2 798	4 189	26 473	2 307	1 879
PREVENTED FROM WORKING . . . . .	76 533	555	372	2 291	3 230	21 672	1 754	1 392
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	1 710 015	18 500	25 386	63 104	94 156	514 216	61 222	10 494
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	32 499	181	152	976	1 131	10 306	732	408
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	298 650	1 762	1 219	6 643	16 327	70 658	10 315	29 881
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	39 654	205	116	1 038	1 530	11 224	1 309	2 394



TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE-CONTINUED			COUNTIES					
	TEMPE CITY	TUCSON CITY	YUMA CITY	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH									
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	106 743	330 537	42 433	52 108	85 686	75 008	37 080	22 862	11 406
NATIVE . . . . .	101 830	304 331	38 603	51 516	76 191	73 335	36 064	22 093	11 030
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE . . . . .	26 584	105 142	13 313	39 182	25 832	38 887	20 836	13 619	7 317
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	74 364	194 480	24 763	12 161	47 508	34 078	15 109	8 345	3 690
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC. . . . .	882	4 209	527	173	2 851	370	119	129	23
FOREIGN BORN . . . . .	4 913	26 206	3 830	592	9 495	1 673	1 016	769	376
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	20 141	61 389	8 911	16 459	19 996	17 275	8 721	5 783	3 036
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	18 690	43 714	6 521	4 802	14 077	10 404	6 523	4 187	2 153
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	1 451	17 675	2 390	11 657	5 919	6 871	2 198	1 596	883
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	1 008	16 443	2 225	324	5 416	870	901	885	812
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	949	14 929	1 872	306	4 772	851	784	806	793
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	59	1 514	353	18	644	19	117	79	19
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	443	1 232	165	11 333	503	6 001	1 297	711	71
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	385	1 121	121	8 599	473	4 963	1 191	566	71
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	58	111	44	2 734	30	1 038	106	145	-
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	80 221	246 088	29 569	28 832	58 463	50 484	25 205	14 730	7 053
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	71 380	187 352	22 256	8 301	42 282	35 277	17 975	9 964	4 013
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	8 841	58 736	7 313	20 531	16 181	15 207	7 230	4 766	3 040
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	5 160	47 365	6 267	880	13 412	3 765	4 130	3 258	2 861
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	4 710	40 953	5 184	843	10 449	3 522	3 850	2 840	2 695
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	450	6 412	1 083	37	2 963	243	280	418	166
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	3 681	11 371	1 046	19 651	2 769	11 442	3 100	1 508	179
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	3 323	10 502	959	14 050	2 559	9 020	2 838	1 396	173
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	358	869	87	5 601	210	2 422	262	112	6
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY									
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	55 320	141 701	18 332	12 945	32 735	29 646	11 869	7 083	3 941
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN . . . . .	46 092	121 288	15 110	10 131	27 183	23 130	10 286	5 933	3 544
DRIVE ALONE . . . . .	36 676	92 437	11 459	6 990	20 091	17 409	7 965	4 449	2 812
CARPOL . . . . .	9 416	28 851	3 651	3 141	7 092	5 721	2 321	1 484	732
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	867	5 520	202	117	482	149	37	54	-
WALKED ONLY . . . . .	2 653	5 847	1 593	2 146	2 822	4 713	866	544	121
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	4 902	6 511	1 220	406	1 375	1 081	488	434	183
WORKED AT HOME . . . . .	806	2 535	207	145	873	573	192	118	93
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE . . . . .	1.13	1.16	1.17	1.21	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.19	1.14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT									
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL . . . . .	43 565	102 999	10 713	16 949	24 985	28 611	9 530	6 876	3 400
NURSERY SCHOOL . . . . .	1 286	3 436	296	488	605	921	276	155	103
PUBLIC . . . . .	373	1 266	108	297	347	487	181	90	69
PRIVATE . . . . .	913	2 170	188	191	258	434	95	65	34
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	13 273	40 575	6 150	11 249	13 624	12 387	5 912	3 992	2 141
PUBLIC . . . . .	12 343	36 929	5 731	10 026	13 290	11 592	5 444	3 832	2 134
PRIVATE . . . . .	930	3 646	419	1 223	334	795	468	160	7
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS) . . . . .	6 544	20 358	2 569	4 091	6 232	4 738	2 601	1 645	881
PUBLIC . . . . .	6 361	19 261	2 476	3 821	6 177	4 525	2 564	1 589	681
PRIVATE . . . . .	183	1 097	93	270	55	213	37	56	-
COLLEGE . . . . .	22 462	38 630	1 698	1 121	4 524	10 565	741	1 084	275
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	54 012	189 135	22 505	22 275	48 096	34 435	21 672	11 784	5 853
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	2 679	28 154	3 749	8 726	9 252	5 554	4 086	2 730	953
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	4 019	23 398	2 875	2 568	5 753	3 264	4 221	1 919	902
4 YEARS . . . . .	15 748	61 671	8 255	5 549	16 715	10 457	8 304	3 820	2 394
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	13 826	39 678	4 553	3 113	9 726	7 158	3 367	2 139	1 023
4 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	17 740	36 234	3 073	2 319	6 650	8 002	1 694	1 176	581
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES . . . . .	87.6	72.7	70.6	49.3	68.8	74.4	61.7	60.5	68.3
RESIDENCE IN 1975									
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	100 422	307 697	38 437	45 037	78 544	67 893	33 924	20 392	10 114
SAME HOUSE . . . . .	31 657	133 764	14 484	32 133	30 958	26 361	18 149	9 973	4 823
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES . . . . .	66 474	165 655	22 103	12 771	41 673	40 742	15 633	10 286	5 204
SAME COUNTY . . . . .	29 820	85 366	8 975	5 608	15 689	14 433	8 000	4 371	3 164
DIFFERENT COUNTY . . . . .	36 654	80 289	13 128	7 163	25 984	26 309	7 633	5 915	2 040
SAME STATE . . . . .	4 200	13 462	1 964	3 215	5 930	12 470	4 459	3 324	1 274
DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	32 454	66 827	11 164	3 948	20 054	13 839	3 174	2 591	766
ABROAD . . . . .	2 291	8 278	1 850	133	5 913	790	142	133	87
VETERAN STATUS									
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	83 706	254 773	27 694	31 442	55 968	53 198	26 577	15 754	7 486
VETERAN . . . . .	12 855	45 583	5 499	3 046	12 160	7 921	5 100	2 556	1 287
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	15.4	17.9	19.9	9.7	21.7	14.9	19.2	16.2	17.2
MALE VETERAN . . . . .	12 268	43 012	5 193	2 954	11 314	7 546	4 997	2 476	1 268
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	29.1	35.7	40.6	19.5	44.5	28.5	38.7	30.3	34.0
WORK DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	78 915	218 092	27 149	28 583	53 046	49 549	21 724	12 425	6 769
WITH A WORK DISABILITY . . . . .	4 192	21 967	2 057	2 580	5 540	3 182	2 123	1 120	413
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	2 128	13 695	1 317	1 974	3 268	1 782	1 358	750	247
PREVENTED FROM WORKING . . . . .	1 493	10 750	1 049	1 723	2 509	1 381	1 046	650	196
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	78 915	218 092	27 149	28 583	53 046	49 549	21 724	12 425	6 769
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	707	5 088	394	1 129	790	595	469	306	106
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	4 954	36 783	3 633	2 695	8 546	3 525	4 684	2 150	713
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	647	6 558	457	490	1 154	553	676	311	123

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED							
	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	1 509 052	55 865	67 629	531 443	90 918	20 459	68 145	90 554
NATIVE . . . . .	1 426 516	53 706	66 733	494 935	86 855	13 092	65 970	77 367
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE . . . . .	435 848	8 733	47 187	163 521	41 403	8 115	20 127	27 579
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	978 784	44 753	19 329	325 331	44 825	4 489	45 605	48 925
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC. . . . .	11 884	220	217	6 083	627	488	238	863
FOREIGN BORN . . . . .	82 536	2 159	896	36 508	4 063	7 367	2 175	13 187
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	311 511	10 621	20 250	104 809	21 974	5 480	12 373	20 462
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	267 308	9 958	10 347	78 512	15 724	980	11 598	12 056
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	44 203	663	9 903	26 297	6 250	4 500	775	8 406
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	37 346	305	558	22 540	5 363	4 466	654	8 029
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	33 343	297	549	20 526	4 860	3 695	570	6 131
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	4 003	8	9	2 014	503	771	84	1 898
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	6 857	358	9 345	3 757	887	34	121	377
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	6 076	343	7 567	3 418	768	34	121	293
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	781	15	1 778	339	119	-	-	84
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 084 901	41 546	39 246	388 855	61 064	12 916	51 476	61 934
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	931 784	38 525	20 434	304 445	42 928	3 334	47 989	44 131
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	153 117	3 021	18 812	84 410	18 136	9 582	3 487	17 803
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	105 422	1 206	2 572	63 782	14 038	9 446	2 385	15 547
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	88 025	1 095	2 484	55 197	11 723	6 610	2 218	10 115
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	17 397	111	88	8 673	2 315	2 836	167	5 432
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	47 695	1 815	16 240	20 628	4 098	136	1 102	2 256
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	43 419	1 749	12 357	18 451	3 680	131	1 064	1 928
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	4 276	66	3 883	2 177	418	5	38	328
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	658 834	20 205	19 717	220 909	30 078	7 703	22 849	33 968
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN . . . . .	587 125	17 894	16 033	192 128	26 795	6 560	19 158	27 958
DRIVE ALONE . . . . .	462 264	13 854	11 576	145 911	18 383	5 041	15 229	21 346
CARPPOOL . . . . .	124 861	4 040	4 457	46 217	8 412	1 519	3 929	6 612
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	13 164	30	199	6 691	177	101	10	583
WALKED ONLY . . . . .	21 730	1 032	2 584	8 733	1 726	733	1 938	2 893
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	26 270	888	533	8 808	870	179	910	1 987
WORKED AT HOME . . . . .	10 545	361	368	4 549	510	130	833	547
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE . . . . .	1.13	1.15	1.20	1.16	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN								
SCHOOL . . . . .	417 183	12 056	21 668	158 716	24 839	6 396	15 137	23 182
NURSERY SCHOOL . . . . .	16 636	368	609	5 467	823	279	471	650
PUBLIC . . . . .	5 687	181	427	1 879	563	246	179	363
PRIVATE . . . . .	10 949	187	182	3 588	260	33	292	287
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	209 312	6 988	14 192	70 425	15 428	3 826	7 859	14 692
PUBLIC . . . . .	193 511	6 774	12 930	64 293	15 106	3 682	7 411	13 962
PRIVATE . . . . .	15 801	214	1 262	6 132	322	144	448	730
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS) . . . . .	91 948	3 038	5 046	33 515	5 798	1 735	3 944	4 935
PUBLIC . . . . .	86 352	2 872	4 810	31 558	5 619	1 673	3 773	4 361
PRIVATE . . . . .	5 596	166	236	1 957	179	62	171	174
COLLEGE . . . . .	99 287	1 662	1 821	49 309	2 790	556	2 863	2 905
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	880 920	36 262	31 202	310 585	49 996	10 900	45 532	49 379
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	112 969	4 552	7 987	42 377	13 200	3 523	5 744	12 056
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	107 071	6 658	4 577	36 484	9 293	1 487	6 160	6 915
4 YEARS . . . . .	307 465	15 274	10 009	102 314	16 011	2 748	17 144	16 892
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	192 183	6 574	5 128	65 114	6 867	1 707	9 116	8 139
4 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	161 232	3 204	3 501	64 296	4 625	1 435	7 368	5 377
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES . . . . .	75.0	69.1	59.7	74.6	55.0	54.0	73.9	61.6
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 397 351	52 248	59 476	493 364	83 288	18 300	63 941	82 379
SAME HOUSE . . . . .	561 424	18 016	34 105	202 382	41 500	10 266	24 893	36 139
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES . . . . .	810 807	33 815	24 915	279 288	41 048	6 827	38 280	42 145
SAME COUNTY . . . . .	417 036	9 518	11 624	139 685	17 381	4 097	11 758	18 061
DIFFERENT COUNTY . . . . .	393 771	24 297	13 291	139 603	23 667	2 730	26 522	24 084
SAME STATE . . . . .	36 728	2 710	7 227	22 466	9 583	1 170	10 210	3 875
DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	357 043	21 587	6 064	117 137	14 084	1 560	16 312	20 209
ABROAD . . . . .	25 120	417	456	11 694	740	1 207	768	4 095
VETERAN STATUS								
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 128 899	43 237	42 238	401 163	64 526	13 875	53 756	61 239
VETERAN . . . . .	211 269	9 841	5 406	76 182	11 392	1 750	11 286	11 218
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	18.7	22.8	12.8	19.0	17.7	12.6	21.0	18.3
MALE VETERAN . . . . .	201 613	9 464	5 237	71 834	10 936	1 610	10 681	10 766
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	37.2	44.3	25.5	37.6	33.1	25.3	41.2	36.2
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	961 467	34 601	38 191	343 977	52 391	12 002	40 226	55 064
WITH A WORK DISABILITY . . . . .	82 082	4 830	2 984	33 864	6 180	668	4 581	4 967
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	48 533	3 369	2 000	21 486	4 136	429	3 082	3 288
PREVENTED FROM WORKING . . . . .	38 869	2 886	1 637	16 701	3 450	354	2 341	2 790
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	961 467	34 601	38 191	343 977	52 391	12 002	40 226	55 064
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	16 888	803	794	7 527	1 041	140	851	1 060
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	169 677	8 529	4 049	60 081	9 530	1 893	12 899	9 679
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	21 768	841	690	9 310	1 285	279	1 120	1 054



TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CHANOLER CITY	FLAGSTAFF CITY	GLENDALE CITY	MESA CITY	PHOENIX CITY	SCOTTSDALE CITY	SUN CITY (COP)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	2 026 105	20 365	26 713	69 958	111 320	590 574	72 096	40 537
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	1 213 579	13 661	17 450	47 600	70 372	390 897	47 425	3 979
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	59.9	67.1	65.3	68.0	63.2	66.2	65.8	9.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	1 186 832	13 122	17 450	45 896	69 457	388 680	47 366	3 979
EMPLOYED . . . . .	1 113 270	12 487	16 227	43 417	65 940	367 093	45 498	3 752
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	73 562	635	1 223	2 479	3 517	21 587	1 868	227
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	6.2	4.8	7.0	5.4	5.1	5.6	3.9	5.7
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	812 526	6 704	9 263	22 358	40 948	199 677	24 671	36 558
<b>FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	1 040 876	10 307	13 376	35 819	57 939	304 888	38 387	23 207
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	49.8	53.1	58.1	54.5	50.9	54.4	55.2	7.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	945 378	5 370	7 769	19 323	29 388	165 455	21 182	1 694
EMPLOYED . . . . .	465 110	5 087	7 228	18 306	27 763	156 935	20 323	1 579
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	30 268	283	541	1 017	1 625	8 520	859	115
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	6.1	5.3	7.0	5.3	5.5	5.1	4.1	6.8
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	542 821	4 838	5 607	16 285	28 459	139 161	17 193	21 513
<b>FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	1 040 876	10 307	13 376	35 819	57 939	304 888	38 387	23 207
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	167 446	2 569	2 136	6 832	10 804	48 419	3 108	16
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY . . . . .	74 582	1 143	1 133	3 386	4 610	23 425	1 582	-
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	190 017	2 194	2 146	8 166	10 125	58 255	7 508	35
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	116 676	1 461	1 471	5 486	6 691	37 703	4 971	17
<b>CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY</b>								
<b>EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	1 113 270	12 487	16 227	43 417	65 940	367 093	45 498	3 752
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	824 357	9 812	10 061	34 535	51 471	292 239	36 320	3 023
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	51 121	526	958	1 475	1 896	10 882	652	14
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	63 582	518	2 721	1 743	2 484	14 679	1 448	90
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	100 453	914	1 475	3 550	6 049	27 941	3 048	152
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	68 654	665	989	1 964	3 810	20 192	3 425	448
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	5 103	52	43	150	230	1 160	305	25
<b>EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 113 270	12 487	16 227	43 417	65 940	367 093	45 498	3 752
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	275 331	2 720	4 548	9 170	16 747	88 810	15 073	1 154
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	128 845	1 491	1 856	4 554	7 728	44 634	7 892	578
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	146 486	1 229	2 692	4 616	9 019	44 176	7 181	576
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	344 656	3 654	4 936	15 521	21 355	122 556	17 334	1 635
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	37 605	424	506	1 563	2 230	13 846	1 422	74
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	126 218	1 350	1 761	5 333	8 562	41 589	8 081	927
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	180 833	1 880	2 669	8 625	10 563	67 121	7 831	634
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	151 527	1 456	3 043	5 355	8 263	45 963	5 488	506
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5 300	52	61	141	249	1 753	164	13
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	18 486	255	311	903	1 147	5 152	481	25
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	127 741	1 149	2 671	4 311	6 867	39 058	4 843	468
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	29 720	523	238	702	879	4 992	536	113
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	155 767	1 924	1 647	6 271	9 781	50 294	3 776	185
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	156 269	2 210	1 815	6 398	8 915	54 478	3 291	159
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	63 122	1 038	440	2 832	4 275	25 498	1 392	37
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	45 542	574	741	1 758	2 156	14 204	782	57
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	47 605	598	634	1 808	2 484	14 776	1 117	65
<b>EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING . . . . .	1 113 270	12 487	16 227	43 417	65 940	367 093	45 498	3 752
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	59 396	686	446	929	1 375	5 905	642	43
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	90 381	1 042	788	3 731	6 004	30 820	2 205	47
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	161 302	2 917	1 322	7 490	12 746	66 057	7 266	275
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	36 983	555	677	1 809	2 333	14 453	1 275	108
TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	124 319	2 362	645	5 681	10 413	51 604	5 991	167
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	38 032	431	502	1 716	1 959	13 962	1 380	124
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	35 747	340	433	1 677	1 800	12 305	1 232	46
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	44 413	444	445	2 091	2 737	18 020	2 052	139
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	201 681	2 180	4 252	8 325	13 232	65 082	9 754	802
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	77 266	721	539	3 476	4 850	30 901	5 417	522
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	51 486	598	484	2 439	3 057	20 609	2 786	209
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	56 741	507	1 086	1 473	2 797	18 097	3 051	594
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	223 845	1 936	4 826	7 277	12 392	64 530	8 248	852
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	74 283	577	743	2 501	4 392	25 924	2 801	379
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	105 095	1 012	3 274	3 273	5 857	22 837	3 456	146
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	44 467	347	809	1 503	2 143	15 769	1 991	327
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	72 980	685	1 104	2 793	2 991	20 805	1 465	99
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979</b>								
<b>PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE</b>								
IN 1979 . . . . .	1 346 323	14 847	22 347	51 694	76 585	422 600	51 081	6 261
WORKED IN 1979 . . . . .	1 325 040	14 676	22 018	51 144	75 695	417 209	50 646	6 112
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	742 487	8 644	9 225	30 621	43 568	248 020	30 415	2 199
40 TO 49 WEEKS . . . . .	200 585	2 120	3 330	7 553	11 819	62 381	7 735	1 164
1 TO 39 WEEKS . . . . .	381 968	3 912	9 463	12 970	20 308	106 808	12 496	2 749
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK . . . . .	1 054 203	12 277	14 910	42 100	60 168	341 572	38 727	3 419
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	670 490	8 011	7 800	28 127	39 586	226 682	27 042	1 526
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 . . . . .	272 720	2 864	4 885	10 176	15 557	83 542	8 679	813
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS . . . . .	77 476	681	862	2 559	3 687	22 957	2 210	367
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT . . . . .	12.1	11.4	8.6	10.9	10.6	11.8	10.9	16.2
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979</b>								
<b>FAMILIES</b>								
NO WORKERS . . . . .	709 912	7 785	7 197	25 879	40 957	203 617	24 369	16 356
1 WORKER . . . . .	112 854	757	442	2 380	6 211	21 467	2 889	12 139
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	237 929	2 439	2 064	8 070	12 451	67 312	7 598	3 239
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	359 129	4 589	4 691	15 429	22 295	114 838	13 882	978

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE-CONTINUED			COUNTIES					
	TEMPE CITY	TUCSON CITY	YUMA CITY	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	83 896	257 246	31 173	31 482	61 913	53 210	26 577	15 759	7 486
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	58 934	155 210	19 903	15 482	36 502	32 993	13 286	7 750	4 315
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	70.2	60.3	63.8	49.2	59.0	62.0	50.0	49.2	57.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	58 744	152 737	16 424	15 442	30 557	32 981	13 286	7 745	4 315
EMPLOYED . . . . .	56 077	142 795	15 405	13 502	27 483	30 428	12 342	7 303	4 081
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	2 667	9 942	1 019	1 940	3 074	2 553	944	442	234
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	4.5	6.5	6.2	12.6	10.1	7.7	7.1	5.7	5.4
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	24 962	102 036	11 270	16 000	25 411	20 217	13 291	8 009	3 171
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	41 499	134 699	14 999	16 314	31 254	26 768	13 662	7 582	3 753
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	25 566	67 303	7 247	6 569	13 934	14 066	4 741	2 792	1 215
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	61.6	50.0	48.3	40.3	44.6	52.5	34.7	36.8	32.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	25 546	66 995	7 136	6 569	13 199	14 060	4 741	2 792	1 215
EMPLOYED . . . . .	24 498	62 833	6 659	5 981	11 762	13 076	4 322	2 606	1 071
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 048	4 162	477	588	1 437	984	419	186	144
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	4.1	6.2	6.7	9.0	10.9	7.0	8.8	6.7	11.9
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	15 933	67 396	7 752	9 745	17 320	12 702	8 921	4 790	2 538
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	41 499	134 699	14 999	16 314	31 254	26 768	13 662	7 582	3 753
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	5 424	18 296	2 904	4 313	5 856	5 343	2 425	1 750	1 047
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	2 552	8 480	1 423	1 870	2 522	2 585	968	678	219
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY . . . . .	7 810	21 863	2 959	3 459	6 354	4 812	2 590	1 433	873
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5 402	13 447	1 820	1 782	3 723	3 026	1 222	713	324
<b>CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY</b>									
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	56 077	142 795	15 405	13 502	27 483	30 428	12 342	7 303	4 081
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	41 048	101 920	10 253	5 736	15 370	17 589	8 458	4 315	3 326
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	1 640	5 700	1 735	2 979	4 901	3 411	686	487	72
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	6 186	13 357	734	1 460	1 120	4 267	669	804	166
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	4 325	13 476	1 748	2 817	3 303	3 124	1 663	1 035	344
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	2 725	7 732	828	484	2 410	1 933	819	601	135
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	153	610	107	26	379	104	47	61	38
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	56 077	142 795	15 405	13 502	27 483	30 428	12 342	7 303	4 081
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	18 350	35 427	3 960	3 678	6 639	7 997	2 041	1 552	698
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	7 359	14 323	1 948	1 229	2 975	3 290	1 011	696	257
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10 991	21 104	2 012	2 449	3 664	4 707	1 030	856	441
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	19 209	45 089	4 663	2 914	7 995	8 003	2 556	1 519	607
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2 452	6 091	449	196	811	788	265	100	59
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	6 645	16 091	1 856	650	2 851	2 875	975	562	148
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	10 112	22 907	2 358	2 068	4 333	4 340	1 316	857	400
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	6 864	22 502	2 097	2 574	4 482	6 093	1 975	1 284	549
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	216	1 013	51	23	179	85	41	36	24
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	610	2 305	392	270	709	664	197	221	58
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	6 038	19 184	1 654	2 281	3 594	5 344	1 737	1 027	467
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	632	1 860	744	445	1 348	646	301	674	109
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5 472	20 189	1 987	1 753	3 792	3 915	2 730	1 064	976
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	5 550	17 728	1 954	2 138	3 227	3 774	2 739	1 210	1 142
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	2 723	6 249	554	617	1 178	952	720	237	372
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 117	5 572	727	749	885	1 494	1 052	475	392
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	1 710	5 907	673	772	1 164	1 328	967	498	378
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	56 077	142 795	15 405	13 502	27 483	30 428	12 342	7 303	4 081
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING . . . . .	781	7 601	1 181	966	2 017	1 189	3 236	1 453	1 392
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	2 910	10 809	1 093	1 266	1 993	1 876	1 219	570	121
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	10 407	13 917	974	567	2 404	2 110	1 012	256	1 258
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	1 898	3 410	505	120	1 096	915	189	117	47
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	8 509	10 507	469	447	1 308	1 195	823	139	1 211
TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	1 589	3 741	583	264	646	919	237	174	44
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	1 507	3 798	490	903	1 017	1 667	300	107	57
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	2 170	5 006	688	81	604	610	112	163	18
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	11 228	27 931	3 300	1 409	4 828	6 866	2 053	1 353	279
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	4 275	8 305	736	253	1 199	885	346	271	54
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	2 273	6 423	629	193	1 016	795	277	170	29
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	2 437	8 131	706	313	1 379	2 247	507	288	165
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	13 749	38 115	2 894	4 607	5 374	8 129	2 116	1 493	496
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	3 016	12 890	775	797	1 338	1 572	705	431	80
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	8 606	18 140	1 584	3 413	3 065	5 400	1 052	895	333
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	2 127	7 085	535	397	971	1 157	359	167	83
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	2 461	8 018	2 051	2 682	5 006	3 132	927	1 005	168
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979</b>									
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	68 144	174 694	21 738	18 170	40 231	40 192	15 108	9 244	4 779
WORKED IN 1979 . . . . .	67 596	171 834	21 520	16 746	39 239	39 236	14 635	9 058	4 674
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	33 878	90 116	13 013	9 113	21 570	18 283	8 423	4 550	2 993
40 TO 49 WEEKS . . . . .	11 465	28 038	2 865	2 179	5 348	6 086	1 608	1 189	466
1 TO 39 WEEKS . . . . .	22 253	53 680	5 642	5 454	12 321	14 867	4 604	3 319	1 215
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK . . . . .	48 944	128 775	18 114	14 325	31 528	29 531	12 221	6 917	4 003
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	29 565	78 011	12 042	8 457	19 824	16 103	7 768	3 928	2 837
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 . . . . .	14 980	40 471	3 561	4 437	8 851	8 899	2 937	1 738	630
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS . . . . .	2 709	10 388	1 275	1 546	3 585	2 242	1 023	645	230
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT . . . . .	8.8	11.4	13.8	15.8	15.5	11.5	14.4	14.1	14.2
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979</b>									
FAMILIES . . . . .	24 462	82 098	10 917	10 578	22 345	16 402	10 036	5 384	2 965
NO WORKERS . . . . .	1 575	12 117	1 374	1 983	3 333	1 725	2 202	798	265
1 WORKER . . . . .	7 376	28 203	3 678	3 823	8 710	5 152	3 812	2 037	1 464
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	15 511	41 778	5 865	4 772	10 302	9 525	4 022	2 549	1 236



TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED							
	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 139 443	43 244	42 329	407 258	64 563	13 919	53 788	65 134
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	711 786	22 253	22 838	241 525	33 479	8 302	25 390	37 678
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	62.5	51.5	54.0	59.3	51.9	59.6	47.2	57.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	701 242	22 246	22 747	235 430	33 442	8 258	25 358	33 783
EMPLOYED . . . . .	663 624	20 770	20 463	220 181	30 852	7 826	23 339	31 076
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	37 618	1 476	2 284	15 249	2 590	432	2 019	2 707
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5.4	6.6	10.0	6.5	7.7	5.2	8.0	8.0
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	427 657	20 991	19 491	165 733	31 084	5 617	28 398	27 456
<b>FAEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	588 469	21 891	21 693	210 970	31 484	7 502	27 852	31 682
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	297 113	8 868	8 696	100 630	12 114	3 291	10 370	13 656
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	50.5	40.5	40.1	47.7	38.5	43.9	37.2	43.1
EMPLOYED . . . . .	296 009	8 868	8 688	99 987	12 111	3 291	10 370	13 478
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	280 633	8 301	7 788	93 675	11 024	3 109	9 540	12 222
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	15 376	567	900	6 312	1 087	182	830	1 256
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5.2	6.4	10.4	6.3	9.0	5.5	8.0	9.3
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	291 356	13 023	12 997	110 340	19 370	4 211	17 482	18 026
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	588 469	21 891	21 693	210 970	31 484	7 502	27 852	31 682
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY . . . . .	89 596	2 961	5 907	29 994	6 474	1 778	3 544	6 458
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	41 217	1 304	2 423	13 360	2 367	765	1 467	2 837
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	107 721	3 516	4 430	36 992	6 167	1 448	4 337	5 885
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	69 164	2 169	2 262	22 366	3 235	699	2 567	3 424
<b>CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY</b>								
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	663 624	20 770	20 463	220 181	30 852	7 826	23 339	31 076
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	521 104	15 567	11 950	157 601	21 273	5 565	15 348	21 155
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	19 729	639	3 042	8 935	1 073	582	1 466	3 119
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	29 474	578	1 501	18 244	2 575	348	1 006	1 370
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	51 790	2 166	3 039	20 777	3 912	814	2 322	3 347
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	39 006	1 691	858	13 506	1 773	476	3 012	1 950
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	2 521	129	73	1 118	246	41	185	135
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	663 624	20 770	20 463	220 181	30 852	7 826	23 339	31 076
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	166 520	3 895	4 554	58 390	5 481	1 803	5 611	6 472
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	82 108	2 117	1 648	24 575	2 357	1 014	2 349	3 219
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	84 412	1 778	2 906	33 815	3 124	789	3 262	3 253
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	219 706	5 508	4 505	67 648	6 490	2 518	6 389	8 298
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	23 765	414	445	8 657	730	118	459	798
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	79 813	2 549	1 587	25 147	2 122	963	2 722	3 254
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	116 128	2 545	2 473	33 844	3 638	1 437	3 208	4 246
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	82 698	3 371	3 398	31 870	4 639	1 063	3 466	4 065
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2 948	26	65	1 444	192	56	109	72
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	9 573	441	513	3 604	877	217	439	703
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	70 177	2 904	2 820	26 822	3 570	790	2 918	3 290
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	14 450	375	497	3 285	2 567	340	761	3 922
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	88 366	3 787	3 463	31 668	5 954	784	3 592	3 923
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	91 884	3 834	4 046	27 320	5 721	1 318	3 520	4 396
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	42 091	1 766	1 016	9 530	2 090	347	1 028	1 178
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	23 749	980	1 548	8 963	1 760	332	1 484	1 679
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	26 044	1 088	1 482	8 827	1 871	639	1 008	1 539
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	663 624	20 770	20 463	220 181	30 852	7 826	23 339	31 076
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING . . . . .	17 294	952	1 419	14 009	8 033	445	1 806	5 187
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	54 428	2 415	2 307	17 051	1 674	397	2 739	2 325
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	118 227	3 031	1 525	22 861	3 448	1 013	1 792	1 798
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	24 952	484	731	5 203	1 193	387	580	969
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	93 275	2 547	794	17 658	2 255	626	1 212	829
TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	23 582	605	1 332	7 502	616	478	627	1 006
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	21 112	1 081	1 059	5 934	668	117	736	989
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	30 335	546	445	8 532	509	680	604	1 174
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	121 410	3 805	3 162	40 226	4 360	1 648	4 375	5 904
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	54 801	1 158	567	13 717	1 019	298	1 488	1 210
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	34 948	847	449	9 759	839	261	800	1 103
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	32 553	2 068	691	12 177	1 191	431	1 402	1 329
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	119 935	2 940	4 856	55 817	5 938	1 250	5 498	5 396
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	43 138	993	998	18 719	1 702	338	2 028	1 444
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	50 353	1 436	3 323	26 568	3 235	657	2 291	3 074
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	26 444	511	535	10 530	1 001	255	1 179	878
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	34 999	1 322	2 651	12 596	2 557	808	1 472	3 655
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979</b>								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979 . . . . .	779 432	25 209	26 015	270 515	37 717	8 819	29 178	41 714
WORKED IN 1979 . . . . .	770 034	24 960	24 880	266 064	36 871	8 615	28 807	41 221
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	444 979	13 100	13 221	144 320	19 432	4 674	15 267	22 562
40 TO 49 WEEKS . . . . .	117 385	4 150	3 326	41 830	5 291	1 517	4 038	6 172
1 TO 39 WEEKS . . . . .	207 670	7 710	8 333	79 914	12 148	2 424	9 502	12 487
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK . . . . .	616 929	19 904	21 213	203 260	30 418	6 827	22 417	34 710
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	404 066	11 760	12 266	127 195	17 839	4 125	13 555	20 767
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 . . . . .	154 011	4 385	5 460	57 890	8 178	1 766	5 167	8 371
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS . . . . .	40 208	1 646	2 246	15 607	3 160	625	1 865	2 848
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT . . . . .	11.3	14.6	17.2	11.7	15.1	13.9	13.8	13.5
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979</b>								
FAMILIES . . . . .	400 084	16 970	15 353	137 536	23 149	5 073	20 156	23 881
NO WORKERS . . . . .	60 036	4 329	2 135	21 700	4 196	527	5 388	4 237
1 WORKER . . . . .	127 878	5 543	6 175	47 322	8 766	1 891	7 116	8 240
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	212 170	7 098	7 043	68 514	10 187	2 655	7 652	11 404

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CHANDLER CITY	FLAGSTAFF CITY	GLENDALE CITY	MESA CITY	PHOENIX CITY	SCOTTSDALE CITY	SUN CITY (COP)
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLDS. . . . .	959 554	9 441	10 192	33 035	54 183	285 234	34 282	22 836
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	116 348	1 112	1 223	3 140	5 270	31 758	2 393	1 578
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	77 350	580	837	2 172	3 571	20 024	1 785	1 743
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	82 472	728	825	2 517	4 413	22 357	2 149	2 172
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	160 016	1 462	1 633	4 991	9 104	46 198	4 496	4 947
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	139 834	1 465	1 566	4 595	8 069	42 552	4 284	4 304
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	120 823	1 469	1 217	4 990	7 833	37 622	4 139	2 739
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	147 153	1 650	1 622	6 387	9 749	47 330	6 793	2 805
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	76 779	730	870	3 167	4 233	24 563	5 061	1 681
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	38 779	245	399	1 076	1 941	12 830	3 182	867
MEAN. . . . .	16 448	17 854	16 867	18 936	17 840	17 419	22 222	16 026
MEAN. . . . .	19 761	19 585	19 633	20 714	20 213	20 785	26 547	19 370
FAMILIES. . . . .								
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	709 912	7 785	7 197	25 879	40 957	203 617	24 369	16 356
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	50 160	653	445	1 373	2 046	12 483	763	433
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	45 118	388	480	1 359	2 021	10 758	815	712
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	54 544	583	474	1 657	2 821	13 297	977	1 178
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	114 870	1 188	1 097	3 606	6 528	30 733	2 773	3 402
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	110 788	1 254	1 173	3 824	6 534	31 986	2 919	3 530
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	101 267	1 322	977	4 347	6 683	30 603	3 193	2 311
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	129 895	1 538	1 397	5 839	8 815	40 929	5 654	2 488
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	68 946	648	782	2 937	3 771	21 760	4 496	1 519
MEAN. . . . .	34 324	211	372	937	1 738	11 068	2 779	783
MEAN. . . . .	19 019	19 300	19 709	21 215	20 347	20 365	26 155	18 276
MEAN. . . . .	22 123	20 821	22 646	22 693	22 485	23 470	30 209	22 044
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .								
LESS THAN \$2,000. . . . .	371 244	2 304	10 352	10 772	18 183	115 072	13 312	6 930
\$2,000 TO \$2,999. . . . .	52 408	222	3 648	1 337	2 006	11 924	1 078	305
\$3,000 TO \$3,999. . . . .	29 248	188	1 422	794	1 072	7 952	524	170
\$4,000 TO \$4,999. . . . .	59 099	367	1 957	1 599	2 588	16 872	1 641	802
\$5,000 TO \$7,999. . . . .	69 141	378	1 377	2 055	3 319	20 632	1 924	1 440
\$8,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	36 110	281	565	1 120	2 146	12 145	1 492	855
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	60 695	400	608	1 897	3 773	22 046	2 755	1 660
\$15,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	47 000	313	600	1 490	2 417	17 399	2 473	1 195
\$25,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	14 688	135	153	431	766	5 019	1 114	426
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	2 855	20	22	49	96	1 083	311	77
MEAN. . . . .	6 846	7 978	3 090	7 301	8 087	8 022	9 996	9 751
MEAN. . . . .	9 113	9 903	4 925	9 250	9 592	10 098	13 098	12 002
PER CAPITA INCOME. . . . .	7 043	6 264	6 155	7 091	7 196	7 552	10 346	10 943
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS. . . . .	7 076	6 278	6 172	7 097	7 225	7 585	10 394	10 972
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
NO WORKERS. . . . .	13 085	9 381	12 272	10 152	12 830	11 076	19 315	20 466
1 WORKER. . . . .	19 715	16 644	18 063	18 391	19 669	20 403	28 931	25 840
2 OR MORE WORKERS. . . . .	26 558	24 929	25 640	26 877	26 747	27 584	33 176	29 059
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979								
FAMILIES. . . . .	709 912	7 785	7 197	25 879	40 957	203 617	24 369	16 356
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	374 611	4 911	4 490	15 718	21 814	112 276	11 042	61
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	297 735	3 625	3 476	12 296	16 312	88 952	9 594	54
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. . . . .	82 949	881	764	3 007	4 002	28 308	3 194	550
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	58 412	681	553	2 404	2 729	19 922	1 952	15
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. . . . .	21 741	282	185	841	940	7 186	415	-
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	117 446	644	456	2 388	6 535	25 200	3 697	12 895
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .								
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	345 473	2 304	5 189	10 334	18 183	114 435	13 241	6 930
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	80 743	488	323	2 026	4 035	22 923	2 888	5 799
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .								
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	2 664 821	29 524	29 338	96 225	151 120	780 111	87 627	40 414
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	773 988	10 240	8 844	30 318	45 333	222 513	19 931	60
60 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	564 173	7 039	6 257	22 134	31 368	162 637	16 482	45
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	423 975	2 567	1 934	9 868	22 326	102 412	15 056	36 139
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	298 650	1 762	1 219	6 643	16 327	70 658	10 315	29 881
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
FAMILIES. . . . .	67 573	850	676	1 794	2 549	16 445	915	395
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	9.5	10.9	9.4	6.9	6.2	8.1	3.8	2.4
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	49 395	699	538	1 294	1 851	12 420	557	4
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	39 010	516	369	987	1 348	9 478	463	4
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. . . . .	22 974	339	245	699	897	6 504	429	24
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	20 169	315	207	618	833	5 856	336	-
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. . . . .	10 508	191	69	318	392	3 203	134	-
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	9 030	68	24	233	265	1 804	62	290
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .								
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	88 004	556	1 951	2 449	3 915	25 584	2 235	624
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	25.5	24.1	37.6	23.7	21.5	22.4	16.9	9.0
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	21 424	177	115	628	939	6 326	350	441
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .								
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	351 356	3 838	4 324	8 616	12 802	86 659	4 925	1 413
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	13.2	13.0	14.7	9.0	8.5	11.1	5.6	3.5
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	127 889	1 752	1 108	2 903	4 234	30 563	1 001	4
60 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	89 392	1 094	669	2 023	2 822	20 812	801	4
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	49 961	379	183	1 378	1 998	12 318	751	1 178
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	36 577	295	152	1 031	1 458	9 340	491	956
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL								
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:								
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	9.1	9.2	10.5	6.2	5.8	7.5	3.9	2.4
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	18.2	17.2	20.1	12.7	12.4	15.4	7.7	5.4
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	23.2	22.8	24.5	16.6	16.5	19.7	10.3	7.9
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	34.2	34.9	35.2	26.2	26.7	30.1	16.3	14.4



TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE-CONTINUED			COUNTIES						
	TEMPE CITY	TUCSON CITY	YUMA CITY	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE	
INCOME IN 1979										
HOUSEHOLDS. . . . .	37 302	125 709	14 160	12 557	28 865	21 868	12 880	6 631	3 564	
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	3 688	18 616	1 494	3 410	4 058	3 122	2 303	1 184	333	
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	2 200	12 722	1 321	1 179	2 933	1 861	1 368	733	203	
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	2 533	12 405	1 335	1 176	3 125	1 722	1 346	743	187	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	5 438	22 948	2 556	2 079	5 731	3 552	1 839	1 169	440	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	4 949	18 337	2 151	1 528	4 159	3 303	1 783	980	371	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	5 087	14 717	1 703	1 112	3 228	2 641	1 708	624	749	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	7 181	15 997	2 275	1 375	3 506	3 327	1 744	707	899	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	4 412	7 303	1 017	546	1 562	1 659	639	337	303	
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	1 814	2 664	308	152	563	681	150	154	79	
MEDIAN. . . . .	19 841	14 086	15 770	11 057	13 668	15 962	13 828	12 479	21 396	
MEAN. . . . .	22 252	16 849	18 235	13 693	16 435	18 524	15 808	15 546	21 022	
FAMILIES. . . . .										
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	24 462	82 098	10 917	10 578	22 345	16 402	10 036	5 384	2 965	
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	1 151	6 513	643	2 546	1 796	1 744	1 045	552	153	
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	856	5 823	795	995	1 930	1 234	909	553	127	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	1 196	7 082	1 010	1 009	2 417	1 080	1 084	616	139	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	2 891	15 014	2 094	1 743	4 673	2 517	1 554	992	323	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	3 338	13 415	1 749	1 353	3 542	2 564	1 570	921	317	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	3 682	11 836	1 443	992	2 894	2 211	1 509	591	693	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	5 948	13 722	1 977	1 306	3 173	2 955	1 620	680	851	
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	3 775	6 449	930	498	1 453	1 472	607	337	284	
MEDIAN. . . . .	1 625	2 244	276	136	467	625	138	142	78	
MEAN. . . . .	23 776	17 395	17 394	11 872	15 484	18 156	16 207	14 871	22 661	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	27 206	65 945	6 033	2 586	10 401	14 160	3 444	1 876	668	
LESS THAN \$2,000. . . . .	6 346	11 602	466	652	1 388	4 157	393	633	66	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999. . . . .	2 493	5 946	385	1 052	1 718	337	243	74	74	
\$3,000 TO \$4,999. . . . .	4 343	11 268	779	348	1 734	2 541	937	362	102	
\$5,000 TO \$7,999. . . . .	4 372	12 995	2 107	302	2 441	2 013	615	232	81	
\$8,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	2 374	6 170	609	191	1 022	1 027	278	107	42	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	3 626	9 309	769	432	1 439	1 256	400	176	117	
\$15,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	2 680	6 717	629	291	902	1 103	389	82	131	
\$25,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	884	1 659	265	68	361	315	87	30	55	
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	88	279	24	9	62	30	8	11	-	
MEDIAN. . . . .	5 265	5 897	6 656	5 000	6 248	3 887	5 228	3 304	8 478	
MEAN. . . . .	7 557	7 747	8 713	7 466	8 057	6 073	7 716	5 615	10 647	
PER CAPITA INCOME. . . . .	7 910	6 473	6 391	3 338	5 738	5 631	5 511	4 623	6 567	
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS. . . . .	7 911	6 503	6 419	3 348	5 747	5 641	5 526	4 792	6 567	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979										
NO WORKERS. . . . .	11 733	11 944	11 680	4 068	10 135	8 761	8 911	8 263	7 612	
1 WORKER. . . . .	22 183	16 654	16 878	12 802	16 169	16 829	16 534	14 908	21 265	
2 OR MORE WORKERS. . . . .	29 353	24 115	23 761	20 126	22 347	24 591	23 494	22 238	28 033	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979										
FAMILIES. . . . .	24 462	82 098	10 917	10 578	22 345	16 402	10 036	5 384	2 965	
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	13 680	42 321	6 139	8 075	12 705	10 610	5 140	3 290	1 880	
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	11 331	33 004	4 639	6 649	10 004	8 303	4 106	2 652	1 444	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. . . . .	3 246	12 557	1 092	1 981	2 215	1 834	997	644	157	
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	2 182	8 469	880	1 665	1 675	1 461	731	493	120	
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. . . . .	571	2 930	393	876	794	570	327	227	72	
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 966	12 804	1 421	1 339	3 276	1 454	1 917	906	292	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .	22 228	60 590	4 174	2 437	8 157	8 968	3 444	1 687	668	
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 137	12 515	1 009	534	2 655	926	1 387	609	219	
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .	101 405	321 320	40 031	51 657	82 899	69 431	36 699	21 361	11 379	
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	25 980	82 216	12 660	23 068	26 796	24 122	11 542	7 951	4 268	
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	19 709	59 543	8 798	16 304	19 649	16 950	8 401	5 623	2 951	
60 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	7 754	51 172	5 216	3 993	12 734	5 428	7 020	3 093	1 154	
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	4 954	36 783	3 633	2 695	8 546	3 525	4 684	2 150	713	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
FAMILIES. . . . .	1 351	8 398	960	3 734	2 629	2 501	1 281	820	203	
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	5.5	10.2	8.8	35.3	11.8	15.2	12.8	15.2	6.8	
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	953	6 047	737	3 002	1 977	1 919	846	602	166	
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	674	4 681	581	2 545	1 506	1 547	630	487	121	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. . . . .	557	3 554	362	1 036	870	731	351	296	66	
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	442	3 039	341	860	796	632	315	256	65	
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. . . . .	165	1 477	162	476	457	279	211	122	48	
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	103	961	101	630	288	360	262	122	17	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .	6 931	17 766	950	956	2 361	2 891	964	843	169	
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	31.2	29.3	22.8	39.2	28.9	32.2	28.0	50.0	25.3	
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	193	3 394	332	312	948	347	385	265	82	
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .	11 069	47 135	4 724	20 675	12 393	14 141	5 961	4 132	1 002	
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	10.9	14.7	11.8	40.0	14.9	20.4	16.2	19.3	8.8	
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	1 824	13 750	1 967	10 132	5 077	5 514	2 277	1 628	426	
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	1 278	9 457	1 338	7 316	3 484	3 916	1 526	1 176	251	
60 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	556	6 691	755	1 842	1 895	1 242	1 156	592	139	
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	353	5 085	529	1 326	1 435	911	827	447	117	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL										
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:										
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	8.0	10.0	6.7	31.0	9.8	15.5	11.8	12.4	6.3	
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	14.3	19.9	17.3	47.4	22.4	26.3	23.0	28.9	11.4	
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	17.6	25.7	23.4	55.0	29.7	32.1	28.9	38.3	14.6	
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	25.4	38.1	35.5	66.9	43.9	43.1	41.4	53.6	23.8	

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED							
	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLDS. . . . .	545 503	21 377	18 504	195 996	28 505	6 073	26 918	30 313
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	57 089	2 743	3 871	24 953	4 254	767	4 185	4 076
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	37 614	2 263	1 578	17 495	2 709	592	3 340	3 482
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	43 288	2 287	1 506	17 585	2 862	669	2 794	3 182
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	88 132	3 965	2 899	33 272	4 902	1 101	5 029	5 906
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	80 544	3 131	2 431	27 729	4 432	908	4 073	4 462
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	71 631	2 375	2 113	24 115	4 061	674	2 666	3 126
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	91 634	2 640	2 467	28 327	3 182	753	2 954	3 638
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	49 266	1 401	1 265	14 868	1 481	359	1 271	1 822
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	26 305	572	374	7 652	622	250	606	619
MEAN. . . . .	17 729	14 160	13 593	15 796	14 491	14 575	13 076	13 589
MEAN. . . . .	21 199	17 475	16 391	19 199	16 716	18 364	16 162	16 534
FAMILIES. . . . .								
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	400 084	16 970	15 353	137 536	23 149	5 073	20 156	23 881
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	23 052	1 205	2 545	9 505	2 268	333	1 502	1 914
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	20 552	1 766	1 294	8 681	1 961	446	2 248	2 422
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	26 831	1 838	1 225	10 773	2 220	586	2 118	2 608
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	60 742	3 162	2 360	22 818	4 082	972	3 954	4 978
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	62 529	2 739	2 116	21 127	3 949	820	3 465	3 776
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	59 130	2 087	1 945	19 814	3 753	589	2 392	2 667
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	80 165	2 418	2 339	24 685	3 007	737	2 679	3 280
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	43 906	1 242	1 190	13 338	1 375	350	1 229	1 665
MEAN. . . . .	23 177	513	339	6 795	534	240	569	571
MEAN. . . . .	20 480	15 834	15 469	19 000	16 300	16 155	15 344	15 022
MEAN. . . . .	23 775	18 957	17 668	22 117	18 157	20 174	18 517	18 005
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .								
LESS THAN \$2,000. . . . .	212 242	5 845	3 980	87 636	7 487	1 231	9 166	10 522
\$2,000 TO \$2,999. . . . .	25 620	613	788	14 214	1 423	197	1 112	1 152
\$3,000 TO \$4,999. . . . .	14 689	262	492	7 206	719	217	1 054	892
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	31 037	1 377	596	14 208	1 502	184	2 304	1 867
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	38 375	1 062	581	17 410	1 167	185	1 694	2 983
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	22 129	633	293	8 109	587	111	693	888
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	38 832	994	602	12 699	977	141	1 315	1 315
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	29 996	652	453	10 040	938	166	821	1 036
\$25,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	9 593	228	160	3 140	121	20	160	350
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	1 971	24	15	610	53	10	13	39
MEAN. . . . .	7 700	6 666	5 481	6 328	5 250	5 357	5 167	6 233
MEAN. . . . .	9 886	8 950	8 100	8 543	7 831	7 792	7 155	8 052
PER CAPITA INCOME. . . . .	7 718	6 673	4 485	7 149	5 326	5 447	6 450	5 681
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS. . . . .	7 746	6 680	4 489	7 183	5 464	5 451	6 492	5 691
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
NO WORKERS. . . . .	14 477	9 836	5 822	14 457	10 216	15 174	11 332	9 839
1 WORKER. . . . .	21 333	18 226	15 936	19 655	16 035	17 839	17 895	15 842
2 OR MORE WORKERS. . . . .	27 877	25 091	22 777	26 243	23 255	22 831	24 156	22 602
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979								
FAMILIES. . . . .	400 084	16 970	15 353	137 536	23 149	5 073	20 156	23 881
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	206 431	7 034	10 935	70 504	13 201	3 340	8 318	13 148
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	164 028	5 785	8 839	55 737	10 615	2 566	6 755	10 252
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. . . . .	47 439	1 191	2 113	17 453	2 394	796	1 515	2 220
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	32 650	847	1 757	11 883	1 845	505	1 086	1 694
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. . . . .	11 309	297	891	4 031	990	213	402	742
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	65 906	3 857	1 781	22 469	4 167	740	5 265	4 077
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .								
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	204 194	5 813	3 959	80 827	7 218	1 231	8 672	8 198
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	45 488	1 716	995	17 547	2 250	505	3 651	2 261
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED								
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	1 487 171	55 321	67 312	519 117	87 676	20 414	66 782	87 602
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	414 232	13 720	28 002	138 980	29 251	7 493	16 366	28 197
60 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	303 254	10 145	19 912	101 776	21 450	5 442	12 148	20 168
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	237 527	13 091	6 048	85 114	13 933	2 815	18 088	13 937
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	169 677	8 529	4 049	60 081	9 530	1 893	12 899	9 679
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
FAMILIES. . . . .	29 910	1 470	3 694	12 516	3 306	681	1 886	2 942
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	7.5	8.7	24.1	9.1	14.3	13.4	9.4	12.3
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	21 662	808	3 015	9 021	2 568	604	1 042	2 163
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	16 691	667	2 568	7 056	2 097	514	820	1 761
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. . . . .	10 782	336	1 115	4 753	1 152	259	358	869
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	9 529	288	980	4 066	1 051	234	317	780
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. . . . .	4 949	141	605	1 935	652	102	149	382
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	3 594	281	561	1 472	535	51	478	379
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .								
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	46 765	1 377	1 509	22 564	2 479	495	2 484	2 147
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	22.9	23.7	38.1	27.9	34.3	40.2	28.6	26.2
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	10 642	497	535	4 589	793	270	1 086	673
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED								
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	156 813	6 207	19 963	67 739	15 991	3 700	8 652	13 987
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	10.5	11.2	29.7	13.0	18.2	18.1	13.0	16.0
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	53 343	1 989	9 376	21 031	6 829	1 758	2 517	5 992
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	36 628	1 354	6 706	14 608	4 842	1 377	1 851	4 357
60 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	22 851	1 345	1 972	9 694	2 254	544	2 431	2 004
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	16 833	922	1 411	7 123	1 620	358	1 920	1 327
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL								
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:								
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	7.2	7.1	22.5	8.9	12.2	10.2	7.7	9.9
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	14.6	17.5	36.8	17.8	24.4	30.0	20.4	24.2
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	19.0	23.2	42.6	23.0	30.1	37.8	26.5	32.2
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	29.0	36.8	53.0	34.3	43.9	52.1	40.2	46.1



TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
	THE STATE					CHANDLER CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	2 260 288	74 159	154 390	24 562	444 102	24 626	845	544	355	6 094		
FEMALE . . . . .	1 150 867	35 514	78 896	13 416	222 252	12 468	453	321	184	3 039		
UNOER 5 YEARS. . . . .	157 816	7 047	19 264	2 061	54 652	2 446	140	47	32	903		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	329 586	14 305	38 015	3 968	99 774	4 327	144	156	102	1 441		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	1 371 053	45 763	86 864	16 624	260 374	15 514	486	335	214	3 458		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	116 165	2 345	3 012	546	10 021	724	37	6	-	96		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	285 668	4 699	7 215	1 363	19 281	1 615	38	-	7	196		
FAMILIES . . . . .	614 400	17 209	29 129	4 740	96 286	6 642	170	114	77	1 405		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	289 546	11 114	20 338	2 855	68 326	3 901	150	78	54	1 037		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	532 675	11 303	20 104	3 956	76 665	5 862	122	55	59	1 094		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	1 363 150	35 142	61 553	13 376	192 709	13 121	340	180	185	2 393		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	158 969	7 461	25 520	2 445	78 531	1 591	88	34	26	1 144		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	166 640	6 372	9 908	1 044	29 426	1 476	65	21	16	279		
4 YEARS. . . . .	485 815	10 068	15 398	3 633	50 298	4 977	100	61	43	594		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	294 233	7 452	8 076	2 436	23 580	3 096	63	13	34	292		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	257 493	3 789	2 651	3 818	10 874	1 981	24	51	66	84		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 735 372	51 092	92 675	18 188	279 283	17 335	518	326	213	3 590		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	1 044 215	32 802	44 968	11 290	173 476	11 829	318	210	181	2 178		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	966 842	26 149	38 226	10 404	156 291	10 913	217	181	172	1 994		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	55 747	3 311	6 448	489	15 103	495	26	22	6	142		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	894 291	24 247	48 504	10 191	141 278	8 790	262	224	136	1 730		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	430 144	13 898	19 559	5 320	65 066	4 726	129	139	104	757		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	404 951	12 077	17 164	4 954	59 139	4 437	123	116	98	682		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	23 120	1 432	2 333	314	5 729	225	-	16	6	49		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	614 400	17 209	29 129	4 740	96 286	6 642	170	114	77	1 405		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	33 430	2 793	7 714	439	10 893	442	36	32	-	271		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	80 732	3 570	6 420	701	17 552	676	47	26	21	269		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	97 380	2 862	5 017	643	18 062	1 003	21	29	-	222		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	96 609	2 348	3 452	629	16 703	1 100	25	-	11	244		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	89 886	2 032	2 545	624	13 762	1 187	8	8	18	153		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	118 596	2 375	2 708	893	12 806	1 416	6	14	9	183		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	64 781	968	921	520	4 824	607	7	5	18	58		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	32 986	261	352	291	1 684	211	-	-	-	5		
MEDIAN . . . . .	19 948	13 724	10 371	19 618	15 469	20 386	10 833	7 404	...	13 043		
MEAN . . . . .	23 156	16 219	13 090	22 544	17 205	22 008	13 707	11 691	...	15 613		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	2 219 510	70 139	150 611	23 795	437 512	24 517	831	537	355	5 986		
	214 878	18 950	66 289	3 768	91 783	2 275	250	229	36	1 730		
	FLAGSTAFF CITY					GLENDALE CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	28 921	993	2 301	366	5 450	87 126	1 925	372	1 377	12 450		
FEMALE . . . . .	14 371	459	1 197	210	2 783	44 343	885	212	734	6 178		
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	2 014	70	296	41	601	7 021	198	30	142	1 591		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	3 918	140	462	65	1 048	15 171	408	83	176	2 796		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	21 477	679	1 479	225	3 399	55 509	1 240	218	960	7 285		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	590	31	18	7	132	3 059	15	25	46	192		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	922	73	46	28	270	6 366	64	16	53	586		
FAMILIES . . . . .	6 087	208	427	48	1 228	23 493	528	127	289	2 724		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	3 642	106	274	25	879	13 578	367	82	187	1 856		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	5 297	129	312	42	1 048	20 112	435	83	258	2 226		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	12 748	447	837	172	2 237	48 691	824	177	882	5 319		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	750	171	154	47	628	4 821	59	17	94	2 187		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	935	78	45	28	408	6 064	56	29	47	738		
4 YEARS. . . . .	3 592	65	302	31	741	19 356	308	50	274	1 306		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	3 036	72	227	29	283	11 062	251	50	181	796		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	4 435	61	109	37	177	7 388	150	31	286	292		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	22 631	783	1 503	260	3 673	63 338	1 289	245	1 040	7 748		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	15 252	468	680	151	2 382	43 195	974	164	683	5 067		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	14 245	415	594	145	2 163	39 595	702	153	646	4 594		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 007	53	86	6	219	2 170	58	11	23	365		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	11 246	361	844	129	1 916	32 599	617	113	542	3 785		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	6 795	227	342	52	996	17 876	380	60	319	1 816		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	6 318	201	310	52	937	16 814	316	60	302	1 683		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	477	26	32	-	59	879	36	-	17	107		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	6 087	208	427	48	1 228	23 493	528	127	289	2 724		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	299	42	78	12	67	1 082	33	7	20	281		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	711	75	95	-	243	2 721	74	19	17	448		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	871	19	107	20	235	3 210	76	34	42	504		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	980	30	40	-	239	3 350	103	9	33	476		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	888	6	29	-	200	3 978	80	28	49	425		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	1 261	20	61	-	181	5 460	119	24	53	411		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	711	16	17	16	43	2 801	36	6	48	161		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	366	-	-	-	20	891	7	-	27	18		
MEDIAN . . . . .	21 116	8 917	12 201	...	16 287	21 643	17 885	15 972	22 257	16 280		
MEAN . . . . .	23 792	12 891	13 816	...	18 393	23 137	19 748	18 482	26 096	17 446		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	24 282	887	1 966	285	5 093	86 315	1 897	360	1 301	12 335		
	3 177	291	566	80	667	6 810	183	66	126	2 401		

<sup>1</sup> PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
	MESA CITY						PHOENIX CITY					
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	141 323	1 845	1 133	1 337	13 890	673 488	37 747	11 645	8 429	116 875		
FEMALE . . . . .	72 280	831	556	755	6 971	344 233	18 902	5 851	4 482	57 737		
UNOER 5 YEARS. . . . .	12 933	129	103	116	1 889	47 417	3 658	1 145	688	15 434		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	22 066	380	302	241	3 105	99 676	7 848	2 356	1 529	26 349		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	83 743	1 172	686	954	8 234	429 026	22 542	7 647	5 377	69 154		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	5 893	31	6	-	231	29 577	1 166	127	203	1 960		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	16 688	133	36	26	431	67 792	2 533	370	632	3 978		
FAMILIES . . . . .	38 542	432	240	264	3 031	178 144	8 966	2 284	1 754	24 756		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS. . . . .	19 314	282	157	148	2 274	89 234	5 742	1 535	1 052	17 957		
MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	33 891	294	166	243	2 462	149 509	5 449	1 415	1 490	18 546		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	80 946	900	468	702	5 827	402 582	17 990	4 973	4 527	49 049		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	7 645	152	34	92	1 805	45 569	3 985	778	1 051	19 745		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	8 882	44	95	26	957	49 858	3 739	822	421	7 788		
4 YEARS. . . . .	30 162	260	128	168	1 604	147 286	4 993	1 633	1 227	12 825		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	19 070	283	143	132	855	89 085	3 623	1 391	734	6 210		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	15 187	161	68	284	606	70 784	1 650	349	1 094	2 481		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	104 092	1 301	697	953	8 536	515 016	25 360	7 816	6 091	72 588		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	65 597	898	458	607	5 596	341 844	16 055	4 968	4 083	47 877		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	61 639	749	405	581	5 165	323 116	14 221	4 378	3 866	43 423		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	3 141	80	46	11	412	16 790	1 688	569	189	4 242		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	54 251	620	360	528	4 400	266 879	12 729	4 090	3 281	36 352		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	27 610	388	161	276	2 188	145 102	7 223	2 390	1 906	18 656		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	26 059	360	150	257	2 000	138 202	6 536	2 130	1 794	17 194		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 473	22	11	11	188	6 667	672	251	112	1 428		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	38 542	432	240	264	3 031	178 144	8 966	2 284	1 754	24 756		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	1 786	46	13	15	358	8 510	1 630	391	146	3 059		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	4 410	77	30	46	482	19 793	1 753	302	243	4 087		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	6 127	61	45	42	498	26 113	1 403	431	236	4 556		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	6 237	36	57	10	495	27 931	1 199	366	288	4 473		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	6 351	69	29	25	459	27 036	1 170	303	223	3 591		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	8 328	98	41	83	520	37 536	1 275	337	347	3 228		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	3 609	31	18	36	146	20 604	375	114	173	1 253		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	1 694	14	7	7	73	10 621	161	40	98	509		
MEDIAN . . . . .	20 486	19 412	18 106	23 125	16 727	21 095	13 705	15 191	19 412	15 711		
MEAN . . . . .	22 736	19 999	20 086	22 365	18 134	24 453	15 993	16 634	22 678	17 278		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINEO . . . . .	140 110	1 822	1 102	1 318	13 785	666 282	37 082	10 755	8 321	115 441		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	10 704	253	174	99	2 679	57 717	10 962	2 991	1 479	24 646		
	SCOTTSDALE CITY						SUN CITY (COP)					
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	86 176	268	412	810	2 918	40 504	6	14	45	96		
FEMALE . . . . .	45 062	119	189	409	1 552	23 175	...	...	39	56		
UNOER 5 YEARS. . . . .	3 283	51	26	39	259	15	...	...	-	-		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	10 855	24	109	174	554	22	...	...	-	-		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	56 613	180	226	516	1 909	4 218	...	...	13	39		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	4 683	-	18	47	65	6 245	...	...	6	-		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	10 742	13	33	34	131	30 004	...	...	26	57		
FAMILIES . . . . .	23 838	62	83	212	641	16 337	...	...	6	33		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS. . . . .	10 363	43	47	142	451	43	...	...	-	-		
MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	20 009	54	50	181	473	15 678	...	...	6	33		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	56 010	147	185	458	1 436	40 294	...	...	45	96		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	2 973	7	23	38	174	4 119	...	...	-	33		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	4 608	14	17	14	143	4 274	...	...	-	6		
4 YEARS. . . . .	18 432	25	33	126	499	13 186	...	...	20	30		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	14 833	36	37	117	376	8 856	...	...	19	13		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	15 164	65	75	163	244	9 859	...	...	6	14		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	70 538	187	264	573	2 064	40 465	...	...	45	96		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	46 210	150	195	422	1 528	3 973	...	...	6	27		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	44 307	143	195	415	1 478	3 746	...	...	6	27		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 844	7	-	7	50	227	...	...	-	-		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	37 571	87	140	321	1 109	23 161	...	...	39	56		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	20 617	56	101	220	680	1 694	...	...	-	14		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	19 753	56	101	213	657	1 579	...	...	-	14		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	852	-	-	7	23	115	...	...	-	-		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	23 838	62	83	212	641	16 337	...	...	6	33		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	739	8	3	7	21	433	...	...	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	1 744	6	12	10	41	1 890	...	...	-	7		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	2 723	-	14	31	64	3 395	...	...	-	13		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	2 868	-	5	35	95	3 530	...	...	-	6		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	3 104	8	-	27	97	2 311	...	...	-	-		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	5 502	28	20	58	164	2 482	...	...	-	7		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	4 415	12	17	32	77	1 513	...	...	6	-		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	2 743	-	12	12	82	783	...	...	-	-		
MEDIAN . . . . .	26 189	...	...	24 231	25 298	18 272	...	...	...	...		
MEAN . . . . .	30 276	...	...	25 832	29 294	22 040	...	...	...	...		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINEO . . . . .	85 431	268	406	803	2 872	40 342	...	...	45	96		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	4 783	36	20	28	177	1 413	...	...	-	12		

<sup>1</sup> PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
TEMPE CITY						TUCSON CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	99 106	1 685	566	1 756	8 851	274 750	11 587	4 578	3 427	82 106		
FEMALE . . . . .	49 122	735	300	899	4 273	142 412	5 800	2 323	1 844	42 233		
UNOER 5 YEARS. . . . .	5 723	114	32	107	954	16 744	1 032	467	300	9 167		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	13 622	229	92	186	1 563	34 282	1 837	869	391	16 929		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	72 266	1 286	436	1 424	5 938	175 060	7 218	2 924	2 544	49 731		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	2 707	22	-	10	138	13 249	468	66	61	2 100		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	4 788	34	6	29	258	35 415	1 032	252	131	4 179		
FAMILIES. . . . .	22 957	315	93	274	1 850	69 573	2 926	930	656	18 115		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS. . . . .	12 404	187	79	134	1 223	31 741	1 726	652	328	12 201		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	19 189	221	46	206	1 503	57 014	1 866	605	494	13 943		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	50 695	708	216	796	3 738	163 519	6 128	1 987	1 867	37 217		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	2 186	-	21	68	788	20 230	1 313	557	328	12 692		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	3 738	27	4	17	561	19 197	949	298	73	6 531		
4 YEARS. . . . .	14 994	239	55	107	924	54 607	1 756	518	440	10 522		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	13 041	250	55	215	656	35 690	1 376	442	363	5 003		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	16 736	192	81	389	809	33 795	734	172	663	2 469		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	78 090	1 316	437	1 434	6 123	219 393	8 463	3 096	2 707	54 127		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	55 142	891	267	784	4 275	132 137	5 389	1 780	1 656	32 922		
EMPLOYED. . . . .	52 537	817	231	761	4 040	122 324	4 569	1 460	1 541	29 693		
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	2 427	69	36	20	231	7 729	593	297	74	2 933		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	38 739	605	234	725	3 020	115 141	4 190	1 607	1 481	28 306		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	23 998	380	126	379	1 716	57 578	2 451	791	797	13 144		
EMPLOYED. . . . .	23 031	353	103	374	1 617	54 116	2 133	687	738	12 030		
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	947	27	23	5	99	3 220	274	104	50	1 096		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES. . . . .	22 957	315	93	274	1 850	69 573	2 926	930	656	18 115		
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	989	32	14	55	133	4 659	475	177	70	2 249		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	1 859	37	24	9	236	10 348	622	275	149	3 137		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	2 720	27	14	19	227	12 772	464	125	110	3 409		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	3 075	46	12	53	335	11 401	470	113	67	3 032		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	3 467	42	-	48	346	10 260	332	74	103	2 621		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	5 666	70	18	28	352	12 126	319	122	91	2 488		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	3 617	44	5	50	171	5 858	237	19	38	943		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	1 564	17	6	12	50	2 149	7	25	28	236		
MEDIAN. . . . . DOL.	24 076	21 550	...	20 104	19 916	18 007	13 876	10 516	14 953	15 433		
MEAN. . . . . DOL.	26 385	22 892	...	22 761	21 813	20 491	15 791	14 159	19 120	16 988		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	94 474	1 478	501	1 601	8 478	266 968	11 183	4 336	3 287	80 966		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	9 813	298	121	375	918	33 776	2 816	1 477	682	16 432		
YUMA CITY						APACHE COUNTY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	34 782	1 724	413	537	11 458	11 995	279	39 042	53	1 853		
FEMALE . . . . .	16 895	698	217	348	5 811	5 953	133	20 118	24	930		
UNOER 5 YEARS. . . . .	3 028	203	36	60	1 403	1 419	23	5 263	2	274		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	5 141	250	43	114	2 512	2 236	29	9 937	11	443		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	21 693	1 110	301	335	6 899	7 246	211	20 899	36	1 016		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	1 452	48	-	23	232	382	9	909	2	50		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	3 468	113	33	5	412	712	7	2 034	2	70		
FAMILIES. . . . .	9 412	332	65	54	2 441	3 077	83	7 227	11	408		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS. . . . .	4 868	218	40	43	1 742	1 815	57	5 299	9	291		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	8 248	241	48	54	1 993	2 841	48	5 133	11	345		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	19 255	718	236	269	4 871	6 593	169	15 151	31	779		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	2 579	186	40	24	1 953	559	37	8 007	5	257		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	2 356	144	37	36	1 747	641	47	1 829	-	132		
4 YEARS. . . . .	7 456	183	77	124	1 276	2 224	42	3 171	3	246		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	3 925	164	60	52	698	1 478	13	1 592	7	97		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	2 939	41	22	33	197	1 691	29	552	16	47		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	26 056	1 241	330	355	7 341	8 106	210	22 678	40	1 074		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	16 772	802	170	167	4 622	5 154	191	9 837	20	621		
EMPLOYED. . . . .	13 161	407	118	101	3 956	4 766	148	8 321	20	544		
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	783	50	15	-	372	348	43	1 516	-	77		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	12 590	472	184	248	3 704	4 083	105	11 909	22	553		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	6 210	255	67	79	1 670	1 859	91	4 543	7	227		
EMPLOYED. . . . .	5 784	218	48	67	1 497	1 759	83	4 070	7	207		
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	359	24	5	-	168	100	8	473	-	20		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES. . . . .	9 412	332	65	54	2 441	3 077	83	7 227	11	408		
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	462	43	-	-	233	229	11	2 300	2	48		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	1 418	103	12	7	568	388	27	1 570	-	55		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	1 742	72	25	7	517	471	8	1 223	-	65		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	1 520	27	6	24	352	504	7	806	7	77		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	1 280	34	6	6	286	448	-	510	2	73		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	1 871	29	12	5	322	653	16	582	-	80		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	874	13	4	-	143	286	14	198	-	5		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	245	11	-	5	20	98	-	38	-	5		
MEDIAN. . . . . DOL.	18 420	11 042	...	...	13 936	19 392	...	9 208	...	16 800		
MEAN. . . . . DOL.	20 635	16 073	...	...	16 486	20 668	...	11 669	...	17 275		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	33 034	1 458	333	501	11 139	11 964	279	38 638	53	1 842		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	2 887	515	51	68	2 286	1 470	25	19 139	8	224		

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COCHISE COUNTY					COCONINO COUNTY				
	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL PERSONS.	74 368	3 306	441	1 667	22 848	49 453	1 337	20 949	459	7 286
FEMALE . . . . .	37 373	1 354	179	1 138	11 733	24 302	644	10 819	243	3 639
UNDER 5 YEARS.	6 084	353	38	166	2 499	3 865	84	2 916	43	869
5 TO 14 YEARS.	12 619	588	41	293	5 082	7 095	263	5 366	83	1 460
15 TO 59 YEARS.	43 329	2 210	325	1 129	12 852	34 587	854	11 552	289	4 449
60 TO 64 YEARS.	3 966	71	11	11	832	1 416	43	363	7	166
65 YEARS AND OVER.	8 370	84	26	68	1 583	2 490	93	752	37	342
FAMILIES . . . . .	19 877	737	151	273	5 099	11 637	282	3 800	79	1 692
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	10 373	563	91	219	3 333	6 622	176	2 805	44	1 231
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	17 400	612	121	199	3 979	10 388	194	2 822	61	1 439
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	43 124	1 263	261	925	10 548	24 787	624	7 710	224	3 038
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	7 691	168	29	193	5 049	1 498	209	3 413	56	803
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	5 086	146	60	112	1 276	2 072	82	855	35	545
4 YEARS.	15 204	458	61	359	2 552	8 064	113	1 954	31	1 033
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	8 841	326	85	173	1 274	5 746	116	1 117	53	409
4 OR MORE YEARS.	6 302	165	26	88	397	7 407	104	371	49	248
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	54 252	2 250	345	1 186	14 665	37 854	983	12 081	326	4 788
LABOR FORCE.	31 596	1 770	180	593	8 308	25 526	588	5 515	191	3 135
EMPLOYED . . . . .	24 612	549	146	408	6 818	23 870	519	4 779	182	2 873
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	2 514	148	5	69	1 057	1 644	69	736	9	262
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	27 381	880	144	908	7 739	18 705	467	6 431	156	2 441
LABOR FORCE.	12 118	567	66	367	3 245	10 801	291	2 471	73	1 253
EMPLOYED . . . . .	10 428	307	54	294	2 821	10 093	251	2 235	73	1 189
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 149	96	5	56	388	702	40	236	-	64
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	19 877	737	151	273	5 099	11 637	282	3 800	79	1 692
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	1 541	52	19	37	686	671	49	988	12	107
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	3 755	217	21	70	1 205	1 273	98	819	4	331
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	3 960	195	34	52	1 175	1 707	29	622	29	341
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	3 187	106	27	20	871	1 983	36	381	12	340
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	2 609	57	29	25	588	1 772	14	364	-	269
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	2 997	75	21	36	405	2 346	31	495	6	226
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	1 389	20	-	20	123	1 285	25	112	16	58
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	439	15	-	13	46	600	-	19	-	20
MEDIAN . . . . .	16 027	11 943	15 268	11 536	12 694	20 498	9 651	10 845	...	16 028
MEAN . . . . .	18 556	15 296	16 061	17 311	14 447	23 054	13 737	13 433	...	17 703
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	72 592	2 647	413	1 600	22 477	44 737	1 231	20 519	378	6 928
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	10 233	492	67	191	5 587	4 866	378	8 453	95	942
	GILA COUNTY					GRAHAM COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	30 298	81	5 154	119	7 805	17 247	550	2 730	134	5 470
FEMALE . . . . .	15 611	27	2 671	76	3 917	8 617	157	1 401	43	2 606
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 316	8	572	17	969	1 726	16	346	-	620
5 TO 14 YEARS.	4 933	10	1 223	24	1 668	3 185	80	734	16	1 204
15 TO 59 YEARS.	16 454	63	2 973	69	4 440	9 477	425	1 534	87	3 128
60 TO 64 YEARS.	2 167	-	122	-	326	854	-	52	15	149
65 YEARS AND OVER.	4 428	-	264	9	602	2 005	29	64	16	369
FAMILIES . . . . .	8 628	32	983	14	1 853	4 405	40	475	33	1 142
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	3 874	22	643	-	1 151	2 433	27	342	9	792
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	7 656	12	695	14	1 557	3 900	13	286	33	978
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	18 779	56	2 146	63	3 704	9 482	264	978	68	2 534
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	3 309	34	591	16	1 101	1 911	42	320	13	1 177
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 481	-	625	-	848	1 355	96	244	24	478
4 YEARS.	7 378	10	674	29	1 316	3 147	71	319	18	632
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 003	12	211	18	318	1 924	47	90	8	195
4 OR MORE YEARS.	1 608	-	45	-	121	1 145	8	5	5	52
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	22 432	63	3 166	78	4 928	12 124	444	1 577	118	3 535
LABOR FORCE.	11 040	53	1 627	31	2 577	6 199	110	647	85	1 748
EMPLOYED . . . . .	10 386	53	1 361	20	2 516	5 885	105	575	85	1 625
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	654	-	266	11	61	309	5	72	-	123
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	11 564	27	1 625	59	2 487	6 026	88	841	35	1 630
LABOR FORCE.	3 841	17	709	12	824	2 230	51	249	29	592
EMPLOYED . . . . .	3 555	17	586	6	806	2 090	51	227	29	536
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	286	-	123	6	18	140	-	22	-	56
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	8 628	32	983	14	1 853	4 405	40	475	33	1 142
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	771	-	249	-	176	336	-	160	7	104
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	1 660	-	279	-	318	937	14	114	-	306
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	1 334	20	171	-	202	873	13	48	9	198
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	1 375	6	86	7	345	752	-	76	-	183
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	1 298	6	116	-	352	476	-	37	8	169
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	1 509	-	63	-	309	595	13	19	9	124
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	550	-	14	-	130	303	-	12	-	42
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	131	-	-	7	21	133	-	9	-	16
MEDIAN . . . . .	16 799	...	9 240	...	18 477	15 351	...	8 371	...	12 898
MEAN . . . . .	18 251	...	11 398	...	18 587	18 184	...	11 506	...	15 935
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	30 053	81	5 022	119	7 719	16 496	252	2 536	124	5 103
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	3 612	-	2 172	-	1 199	2 387	189	1 231	51	886

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
GREENLEE COUNTY					MARICOPA COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	9 331	14	330	81	5 446	1 320 774	47 833	23 708	15 015	199 517
FEMALE . . . . .	4 678	...	162	33	2 676	675 463	23 513	11 977	7 992	98 428
UNOER 5 YEARS. . . . .	1 012	...	54	-	665	90 656	4 663	2 493	1 195	26 055
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	1 868	...	88	25	1 229	190 855	9 717	5 379	2 507	45 051
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	5 391	...	188	50	3 077	808 809	29 131	14 519	10 100	117 891
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	384	...	-	6	197	64 318	1 369	404	357	3 482
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	676	...	-	-	278	166 136	2 953	913	856	7 038
FAMILIES . . . . .	2 437	...	68	13	1 358	359 412	11 227	4 650	3 065	42 300
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS . . . . .	1 448	...	55	13	841	169 316	7 315	3 080	1 822	30 696
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	2 266	...	58	13	1 220	309 533	7 132	2 972	2 621	32 917
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	4 911	...	137	43	2 560	798 793	22 399	9 828	8 168	83 380
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	735	...	26	-	628	84 818	4 611	2 207	1 482	35 145
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	714	...	48	-	418	93 856	4 165	1 895	608	12 451
4 YEARS. . . . .	2 066	...	22	5	1 082	286 810	6 463	2 861	2 153	20 505
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	861	...	41	9	317	179 471	4 789	2 063	1 543	10 266
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	535	...	-	29	115	153 838	2 371	802	2 382	5 013
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	6 225	...	179	56	3 391	1 017 429	32 301	15 195	11 085	123 837
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	3 565	...	96	23	1 929	633 740	20 912	9 096	7 227	80 486
EMPLOYED . . . . .	3 379	...	86	23	1 827	594 438	17 745	7 907	6 819	73 123
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	186	...	10	-	102	30 530	2 005	1 095	273	6 679
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	3 128	...	98	20	1 692	527 659	15 935	7 914	5 970	61 731
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	1 019	...	17	-	549	265 656	9 144	4 081	3 398	30 407
EMPLOYED . . . . .	902	...	7	-	513	252 237	8 219	3 589	3 209	27 897
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	117	...	10	-	36	12 520	811	468	175	2 406
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	2 437	...	68	13	1 358	359 412	11 227	4 650	3 065	42 300
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	94	...	5	-	91	16 984	1 941	822	259	5 150
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	216	...	3	-	134	40 322	2 131	795	378	7 268
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	295	...	-	-	162	53 355	1 782	871	384	7 752
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	278	...	11	-	115	56 102	1 481	707	451	7 410
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	512	...	20	6	365	53 745	1 446	550	415	5 915
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	718	...	29	-	340	74 640	1 681	574	624	5 746
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	255	...	-	-	119	41 880	554	231	373	2 176
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	69	...	-	7	32	22 384	211	100	181	883
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL.	22 749	...	...	...	22 191	21 078	14 216	13 871	20 544	15 638
MEAN . . . . . DOL.	23 312	...	...	...	21 822	24 559	16 476	16 140	23 478	17 426
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	9 304	...	330	81	5 423	1 303 495	46 493	22 298	14 607	196 938
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	736	...	40	-	573	110 490	12 744	7 210	2 235	43 015
	MOHAVE COUNTY					NAVAJO COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	53 259	89	1 653	200	2 135	32 797	614	32 215	141	4 732
FEMALE . . . . .	26 611	59	836	114	1 105	16 455	283	16 360	54	2 489
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	3 432	9	196	11	235	3 457	69	4 390	19	571
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	7 446	23	371	36	466	6 500	115	8 338	48	1 202
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	29 480	46	950	144	1 256	19 043	370	17 474	65	2 624
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	4 486	11	58	-	77	1 436	14	517	-	104
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	8 415	-	80	9	101	2 361	46	1 496	9	231
FAMILIES . . . . .	16 397	22	363	30	475	8 697	133	6 074	22	1 040
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS . . . . .	6 357	22	223	13	304	5 174	80	4 461	22	791
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	14 882	13	279	22	399	7 942	110	4 368	22	841
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	35 032	51	703	134	1 024	17 643	316	12 342	71	1 949
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	4 321	16	138	10	205	1 557	112	5 931	9	652
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	6 426	6	127	10	284	2 331	44	2 084	-	261
4 YEARS. . . . .	14 723	29	295	85	351	6 976	76	2 730	8	653
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	6 404	-	126	11	141	3 747	48	1 205	6	236
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	3 158	-	17	18	43	3 032	36	342	48	147
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	41 509	51	1 071	153	1 397	22 120	425	18 514	74	2 858
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	21 157	31	653	79	946	13 483	280	8 314	53	1 704
EMPLOYED . . . . .	19 772	31	577	79	874	12 597	182	6 986	53	1 552
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 378	-	76	-	72	810	98	1 313	-	146
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	20 958	29	555	97	733	11 167	206	9 721	42	1 464
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	8 401	9	280	32	416	4 872	110	3 475	21	610
EMPLOYED . . . . .	7 875	9	260	32	376	4 536	63	2 968	21	567
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	526	-	20	-	40	336	47	499	-	43
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	16 397	22	363	30	475	8 697	133	6 074	22	1 040
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	1 167	-	16	17	18	541	20	1 955	-	89
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	3 494	9	82	-	73	1 092	18	1 302	-	213
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	3 045	-	91	-	97	1 307	13	960	-	167
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	2 585	7	100	-	131	1 395	24	626	-	188
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	2 004	6	44	6	82	1 421	19	455	8	122
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	2 370	-	30	7	39	1 754	15	476	8	215
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	1 223	-	-	-	31	950	24	204	-	42
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	509	-	-	-	4	237	-	96	6	4
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL.	15 843	...	14 148	...	16 743	20 038	17 039	9 111	...	15 873
MEAN . . . . . DOL.	19 070	...	14 705	...	17 452	21 409	19 495	12 311	...	17 236
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	52 725	89	1 648	200	2 125	32 698	600	32 025	141	4 712
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	5 734	9	370	28	171	3 211	211	16 231	9	855

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
PIMA COUNTY						PINAL COUNTY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	448 028	14 349	15 255	5 180	111 378	63 592	2 996	8 597	294	26 677		
FEMALE . . . . .	229 701	6 935	7 791	2 898	56 923	30 974	1 334	4 394	172	12 542		
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	28 168	1 322	1 625	472	12 871	4 734	184	898	25	3 322		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	60 857	2 331	3 533	665	23 624	10 249	699	2 120	43	6 353		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	278 088	8 975	8 810	3 715	66 792	36 273	1 803	5 031	197	15 229		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	23 147	573	428	119	2 657	3 920	138	88	6	631		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	57 768	1 148	859	209	5 434	8 416	172	460	23	1 142		
FAMILIES . . . . .	119 319	3 538	2 917	931	24 473	17 672	568	1 553	65	5 721		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	54 793	2 146	1 822	529	16 795	8 348	364	953	42	4 213		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	101 656	2 381	1 845	728	19 368	15 929	342	955	47	4 856		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	272 532	7 411	6 715	2 812	50 471	38 438	1 429	3 595	164	11 337		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	29 889	1 444	2 719	460	17 257	8 053	490	1 497	31	5 332		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	30 782	1 078	946	155	8 217	7 007	435	848	24	1 756		
4 YEARS. . . . .	91 527	2 194	1 910	679	14 618	13 268	314	873	42	2 685		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	59 573	1 751	796	469	6 933	5 769	144	325	14	1 169		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	60 761	944	344	1 049	3 446	4 341	46	52	53	395		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	351 733	10 381	9 745	3 984	72 296	47 578	2 055	5 322	220	16 335		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	208 147	6 768	5 091	2 374	44 250	24 511	923	2 422	114	9 305		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	191 203	5 363	4 218	2 193	39 705	23 001	716	2 004	106	8 578		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	11 971	680	760	106	3 991	1 487	207	418	8	713		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	182 447	4 929	5 030	2 297	37 497	23 371	864	2 787	144	7 600		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	86 970	2 888	2 087	1 166	17 298	8 992	400	956	53	2 850		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	81 476	2 477	1 849	1 086	15 759	8 388	313	770	53	2 557		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	5 001	313	229	71	1 500	604	87	186	-	290		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	119 319	3 538	2 917	931	24 473	17 672	568	1 553	65	5 721		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	6 833	503	652	93	2 781	1 316	141	373	12	637		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	15 822	722	765	164	4 114	3 043	187	429	-	863		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	19 566	588	512	138	4 410	3 011	83	305	17	1 020		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	18 268	548	364	73	4 106	3 097	72	209	-	1 063		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	17 539	393	233	136	3 654	2 937	51	149	4	1 115		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	22 258	468	253	192	3 584	2 563	20	64	6	661		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	12 427	292	102	83	1 379	1 214	14	14	14	277		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	6 606	24	36	52	445	491	-	10	12	85		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	19 768	14 607	10 327	19 688	16 144	17 374	8 764	9 734	...	16 628		
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	23 052	16 604	13 159	21 830	17 779	19 327	10 855	11 648	...	17 477		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	438 088	13 589	14 721	5 020	109 870	61 570	2 541	8 296	294	25 943		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	46 986	3 083	5 897	897	21 615	7 306	1 065	3 933	23	5 502		
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY						YAVAPAI COUNTY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	16 231	105	79	62	15 229	65 369	216	1 026	172	4 196		
FEMALE . . . . .	8 576	47	54	30	8 165	33 509	93	517	81	2 150		
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	1 553	4	7	-	1 731	3 986	18	85	20	453		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	3 082	35	21	18	3 355	8 460	57	194	-	847		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	9 100	52	41	38	8 558	34 647	108	651	133	2 374		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	814	-	-	-	590	5 118	20	-	-	155		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 682	14	10	6	995	13 158	13	96	19	367		
FAMILIES . . . . .	4 159	29	36	19	3 423	19 622	45	159	27	961		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	2 473	14	16	8	2 321	7 569	27	89	6	641		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	3 534	29	18	19	2 645	17 720	45	106	27	822		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	9 034	50	44	39	7 282	44 227	110	478	94	2 049		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	2 451	21	36	5	3 294	5 424	-	91	22	706		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	1 256	8	-	-	1 097	5 947	13	74	20	340		
4 YEARS. . . . .	2 483	6	-	11	1 703	16 657	72	134	35	696		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	1 518	15	9	-	786	8 881	20	163	17	193		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	1 326	-	-	23	402	7 318	5	16	-	114		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	11 273	66	44	44	9 770	51 866	141	695	144	2 808		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	6 639	35	26	44	5 919	24 471	61	357	89	1 410		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	6 246	35	26	44	5 555	22 553	61	302	83	1 281		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	351	-	-	-	330	1 892	-	49	6	120		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	6 100	21	26	12	5 447	26 882	51	382	53	1 403		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	2 639	8	8	12	2 410	10 035	10	164	29	459		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	2 492	8	8	12	2 257	9 245	10	149	23	428		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	147	-	-	-	153	790	-	15	6	31		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	4 159	29	36	19	3 423	19 622	45	159	27	961		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	253	-	16	-	283	1 406	-	37	-	113		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	789	6	2	-	872	4 288	8	23	15	171		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	760	17	8	-	796	3 843	-	27	-	187		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	638	-	10	5	552	3 377	23	4	12	185		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	512	-	-	-	343	2 334	-	28	-	143		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	676	6	-	-	362	2 616	14	17	-	96		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	299	-	-	6	153	1 201	-	11	-	57		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	232	-	-	8	62	557	-	12	-	9		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	17 216	...	...	...	13 507	15 378	...	12 437	...	15 354		
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	21 313	...	...	...	16 077	18 563	...	19 939	...	16 458		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	16 200	105	79	62	15 199	64 127	185	982	172	4 148		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	2 273	-	44	-	3 400	7 947	20	289	67	839		

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	YUMA COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	67 546	2 390	3 209	985	29 530
FEMALE . . . . .	33 044	935	1 617	518	14 949
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	5 408	285	401	91	3 518
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	10 201	358	670	199	7 790
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	39 129	1 510	1 917	572	16 888
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	3 757	97	60	23	605
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	9 051	140	161	100	729
FAMILIES . . . . .	19 061	468	673	158	6 341
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . .	8 951	301	449	119	4 926
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	17 028	367	446	139	5 299
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS					
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	39 775	996	1 465	540	12 054
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	6 753	277	465	143	6 925
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	5 686	252	273	56	1 323
4 YEARS. . . . .	15 288	215	394	175	2 226
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	7 017	171	254	108	1 246
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	5 031	81	79	58	334
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	50 871	1 717	2 063	680	17 601
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	28 987	1 075	1 107	367	11 138
EMPLOYED . . . . .	24 134	637	938	289	9 420
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 673	56	132	7	1 370
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	24 820	645	1 041	376	8 861
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	10 711	312	453	121	3 926
EMPLOYED . . . . .	9 875	269	392	109	3 226
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	702	30	47	-	684
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979					
FAMILIES . . . . .	19 061	468	673	158	6 341
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	1 288	76	122	-	610
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	3 653	133	216	70	1 629
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	3 853	114	145	14	1 490
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	3 068	38	45	42	1 137
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	2 279	40	10	14	572
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	2 901	36	80	5	619
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	1 519	20	23	8	232
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	500	11	32	5	52
MEDIAN . . . . .	16 109	10 801	9 964	14 107	12 700
MEAN . . . . .	18 976	14 961	15 166	16 375	14 886
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . .	65 461	2 033	3 104	944	29 085
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . .	7 627	734	1 213	164	6 975

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CHANDLER CITY	FLAGSTAFF CITY	GLENDALE CITY	MESA CITY	PHOENIX CITY	SCOTTSDALE CITY	SUN CITY (COP)
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 110 558	10 392	11 319	35 458	65 299	308 302	42 041	25 350
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	38 771 1 071 787	101 10 291	193 11 126	50 35 408	3 784 61 515	923 307 379	1 155 40 886	259 25 091
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	653 825	6 504	5 482	23 310	37 317	184 389	24 413	21 906
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	68.3	68.6	53.6	70.7	68.9	64.7	71.2	96.2
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	303 207	2 980	4 742	9 662	16 831	100 391	9 897	865
VACANT HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	114 755	807	902	2 436	7 367	22 599	6 576	2 320
FOR SALE ONLY . . . . .	18 440	237	183	895	732	4 435	1 244	333
FOR RENT. . . . .	39 817	298	365	994	2 940	12 374	2 837	342
HELLO FOR OCCASIONAL USE . . . . .	23 509	30	104	69	584	1 133	954	574
OTHER VACANTS . . . . .	32 989	242	250	478	3 111	4 657	1 541	1 071
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	653 825	6 504	5 482	23 310	37 317	184 389	24 413	21 906
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	129 331	2 132	1 230	5 837	9 520	32 779	4 453	1 930
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	217 434	2 130	1 894	8 765	14 154	57 254	8 163	7 973
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	141 104	1 039	827	5 564	6 689	37 880	4 940	8 302
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	103 910	765	935	2 056	4 945	32 909	5 574	3 663
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	44 704	336	335	804	1 578	18 833	1 264	32
1949 OR EARLIER . . . . .	17 342	102	261	284	431	4 734	19	6
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	303 207	2 980	4 742	9 662	16 831	100 391	9 897	865
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	181 532	1 710	3 020	6 635	11 643	60 516	5 954	331
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	82 711	983	1 287	2 186	3 877	27 346	2 896	326
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	22 183	244	243	507	836	7 240	758	123
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	11 860	35	113	181	368	4 034	264	85
1959 OR EARLIER . . . . .	4 921	8	79	153	107	1 255	25	-
BATHROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 071 787	10 291	11 126	35 408	61 515	307 379	40 886	25 091
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	34 337	184	123	377	505	4 261	124	21
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	462 441	4 160	5 966	11 784	24 043	138 331	9 504	5 290
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	138 582	1 206	1 410	5 457	7 429	41 773	5 605	992
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS. . . . .	436 427	4 741	3 627	17 790	29 538	123 014	25 653	18 788
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	957 032	9 484	10 224	32 972	54 148	284 780	34 310	22 771
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	26 005	161	95	318	436	3 490	99	21
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	401 206	3 738	5 481	10 762	19 608	124 866	7 078	4 704
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	125 818	1 111	1 243	5 062	6 660	39 260	4 929	847
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS. . . . .	404 003	4 474	3 405	16 830	27 444	117 164	22 204	17 199
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 071 787	10 291	11 126	35 408	61 515	307 379	40 886	25 091
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	1 041 530	10 185	10 959	35 164	61 045	303 745	40 730	24 973
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES. . . . .	30 257	106	167	244	470	3 634	156	118
SOURCE OF WATER								
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY. . . . .	1 020 731	10 245	11 104	35 364	61 379	306 995	40 782	25 018
INDIVIDUAL OR LITTLE WELL . . . . .	40 427	40	10	28	82	286	93	58
INDIVIDUAL CUG WELL . . . . .	2 799	-	-	-	25	5	-	4
SOME OTHER SOURCE . . . . .	7 830	6	12	16	29	93	11	11
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER. . . . .	869 862	9 903	10 987	33 298	58 454	295 585	38 413	24 944
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL . . . . .	180 665	346	119	2 073	3 011	11 035	2 446	126
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	21 260	42	20	37	50	759	27	21
AIR CONDITIONING								
NONE. . . . .	309 779	2 211	10 690	4 675	6 302	56 076	1 423	105
CENTRAL SYSTEM. . . . .	674 341	7 521	267	29 248	51 500	230 675	38 119	24 823
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS . . . . .	87 667	559	169	1 485	3 713	20 628	1 344	163
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM . . . . .	15 122	303	448	307	377	5 524	842	54
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE. . . . .	637 270	5 314	6 778	19 101	36 693	190 089	25 996	12 803
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP . . . . .	159 781	2 618	165	11 743	16 322	53 138	11 348	11 258
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS . . . . .	47 635	472	405	1 339	3 210	11 290	1 893	769
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE. . . . .	48 643	395	619	750	1 421	16 589	314	80
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE . . . . .	74 095	638	1 455	1 281	2 258	18 551	335	107
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE . . . . .	21 127	227	498	401	497	5 133	77	20
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS. . . . .	59 512	278	753	377	604	5 415	75	-
NONE. . . . .	8 602	46	5	109	133	1 650	6	-
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	957 032	9 484	10 224	32 972	54 148	284 780	34 310	22 771
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE. . . . .	853 557	8 414	9 115	30 799	50 654	259 896	33 740	22 642
NO TELEPHONE. . . . .	103 475	1 070	1 109	2 173	3 494	24 884	570	129
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
NONE. . . . .	64 952	525	688	1 804	2 542	20 848	1 268	948
1 . . . . .	354 871	3 186	3 290	11 237	19 621	104 099	12 537	17 448
2 . . . . .	328 877	3 370	3 671	11 971	19 826	97 767	12 659	4 059
3 OR MORE . . . . .	208 332	2 403	2 575	7 960	12 159	62 066	7 846	316



TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8 )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE-CONTINUED			COUNTIES					
	TEMPE CITY	TUCSON CITY	YUMA CITY	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	40 206	137 249	16 079	18 878	32 564	30 264	18 756	7 405	4 342
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY . . . . .	276	1 127	406	3 368	222	3 924	3 341	206	153
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	39 930	136 122	15 673	15 510	32 342	26 340	14 915	7 199	4 189
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	22 685	74 912	8 984	8 282	19 252	13 364	9 922	4 870	1 580
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	60.9	59.8	64.0	65.5	66.4	61.1	77.2	73.9	43.8
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	14 592	50 354	5 061	4 356	9 725	8 526	2 925	1 717	2 027
VACANT HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	2 653	10 856	1 628	2 872	3 365	4 450	2 068	612	582
FOR SALE ONLY . . . . .	543	1 333	262	304	506	383	211	88	18
FOR RENT . . . . .	1 325	5 992	717	465	1 217	930	305	169	312
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE . . . . .	120	882	166	888	561	2 061	870	135	84
OTHER VACANTS . . . . .	665	2 649	483	1 215	1 081	1 076	682	220	168
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	22 685	74 912	8 984	8 282	19 252	13 364	9 922	4 870	1 580
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	4 428	11 269	1 785	1 525	3 661	3 317	1 741	962	234
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	8 539	20 670	2 650	2 641	6 088	4 724	2 923	1 410	375
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	5 101	15 424	1 690	2 045	3 885	2 461	2 061	855	351
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	3 682	15 375	1 532	1 144	2 966	1 807	1 519	891	300
1950 TO 1959 . . . . .	815	8 947	888	445	1 487	587	873	383	131
1949 OR EARLIER . . . . .	120	3 227	439	482	1 165	468	805	369	189
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	14 592	50 354	5 061	4 356	9 725	8 526	2 925	1 717	2 027
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	10 352	30 845	3 269	1 540	5 846	4 851	1 651	1 091	684
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	3 496	13 917	1 215	1 405	2 587	2 497	687	432	644
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	496	2 947	301	682	688	689	252	103	451
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	187	1 883	200	479	359	348	149	58	166
1959 OR EARLIER . . . . .	61	762	76	250	245	141	186	33	82
BATHROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	39 930	136 122	15 673	15 510	32 342	26 340	14 915	7 199	4 189
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	315	2 302	281	6 701	839	3 278	962	419	117
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	13 758	74 398	8 111	5 781	15 758	12 909	8 689	3 691	3 116
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	4 686	21 036	1 970	548	4 605	3 236	1 806	739	249
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	21 171	38 386	5 311	2 480	11 140	6 917	3 458	2 350	707
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	37 277	125 266	14 045	12 638	28 977	21 890	12 847	6 587	3 607
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	286	1 825	218	5 075	599	2 337	622	332	77
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	12 430	66 866	6 986	4 918	13 465	10 950	7 318	3 297	2 617
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	4 430	19 886	1 777	491	4 326	2 283	1 681	694	232
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	20 131	36 689	5 064	2 154	10 587	6 320	3 226	2 264	681
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	39 930	136 122	15 673	15 510	32 342	26 340	14 915	7 199	4 189
KITCHEN FACILITIES									
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	39 670	134 282	15 480	8 978	31 786	23 211	14 175	6 860	4 031
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	260	1 840	193	6 532	556	3 129	740	339	158
SOURCE OF WATER									
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY . . . . .	39 835	134 852	15 614	10 306	27 657	23 638	12 836	6 378	3 433
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL . . . . .	95	1 184	44	2 436	4 313	896	1 819	673	706
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL . . . . .	-	57	10	635	221	132	58	23	4
SOME OTHER SOURCE . . . . .	-	29	5	2 133	151	1 674	202	125	46
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
PUBLIC SEWER . . . . .	39 365	132 301	14 970	6 599	20 072	19 032	7 672	3 602	3 090
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL . . . . .	546	3 485	660	2 651	12 056	4 341	6 625	3 383	1 050
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	19	336	43	6 260	214	2 967	618	214	49
AIR CONDITIONING									
NONE . . . . .	3 263	54 538	1 088	14 118	16 646	21 470	9 558	4 234	2 658
CENTRAL SYSTEM . . . . .	34 772	67 370	12 212	955	10 903	3 285	3 380	2 293	680
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS . . . . .	1 895	14 214	2 373	437	4 793	1 585	1 977	672	851
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM . . . . .	400	3 245	180	385	385	598	109	40	4
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE . . . . .	25 126	95 556	9 379	2 659	17 960	11 848	5 757	3 895	1 171
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP . . . . .	10 364	4 318	1 951	452	725	569	255	239	10
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS . . . . .	1 369	6 008	1 225	745	1 757	1 813	679	113	35
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE . . . . .	871	8 973	404	233	2 606	1 125	2 074	879	760
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE . . . . .	1 139	11 998	916	1 370	4 562	2 590	2 185	984	1 441
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE . . . . .	351	2 844	507	527	1 515	683	914	328	300
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS . . . . .	163	2 406	648	8 825	2 545	6 802	2 791	616	369
NONE . . . . .	127	774	463	314	287	312	151	105	99
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	37 277	125 266	14 045	12 638	28 977	21 890	12 847	6 587	3 607
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT									
WITH TELEPHONE . . . . .	35 303	114 562	12 193	5 316	25 077	16 608	10 657	5 349	3 285
NO TELEPHONE . . . . .	1 974	10 704	1 852	7 322	3 900	5 282	2 190	1 238	322
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
NONE . . . . .	1 333	11 682	1 001	2 403	2 035	1 807	1 160	558	162
1 . . . . .	12 923	52 019	5 472	3 763	10 868	6 708	3 914	2 107	957
2 . . . . .	13 866	38 833	4 968	3 790	9 586	7 811	4 702	2 405	1 479
3 OR MORE . . . . .	9 155	22 732	2 604	2 682	6 488	5 564	3 071	1 517	1 009

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED							
	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	610 772	28 818	28 408	218 609	34 080	6 402	33 759	37 501
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY . . . . .	11 046	462	5 489	2 362	2 357	44	2 101	3 196
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	599 726	28 356	22 919	216 247	31 723	6 358	31 658	34 305
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	374 074	16 254	13 155	128 956	20 018	3 868	19 695	20 535
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	68.7	77.0	71.9	66.0	70.5	64.5	74.0	68.8
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	170 685	4 856	5 146	66 503	8 393	2 131	6 904	9 313
VACANT HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	54 967	7 246	4 618	20 788	3 312	359	5 059	4 457
FOR SALE ONLY . . . . .	10 351	648	388	3 799	345	63	834	502
FOR RENT . . . . .	22 925	811	650	8 974	833	122	836	1 268
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE . . . . .	4 897	4 323	2 521	3 228	485	48	1 915	1 493
OTHER VACANTS . . . . .	16 794	1 464	1 059	4 787	1 649	126	1 474	1 194
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	374 074	16 254	13 155	128 956	20 018	3 868	19 695	20 535
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	74 319	4 359	2 798	24 310	3 387	503	4 503	3 712
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	125 622	6 150	4 155	41 910	6 331	1 106	7 175	6 824
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	81 508	3 594	2 531	27 210	4 652	988	4 131	4 832
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	60 368	1 857	2 076	21 350	3 341	617	2 473	3 201
1950 TO 1959 . . . . .	25 801	199	655	10 192	1 554	318	809	1 270
1949 OR EARLIER . . . . .	6 456	95	940	3 984	753	336	604	696
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	170 685	4 856	5 146	66 503	8 393	2 131	6 904	9 313
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	105 361	3 118	2 599	40 334	4 307	839	3 872	5 439
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	45 971	1 155	1 384	18 500	2 351	691	2 010	2 397
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	11 487	333	621	4 269	875	362	622	749
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	5 913	194	343	2 369	598	114	267	503
1959 OR EARLIER . . . . .	1 953	56	199	1 031	262	125	133	225
BATHROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	599 726	28 356	22 919	216 247	31 723	6 358	31 658	34 305
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	8 002	731	5 411	4 402	1 389	224	952	910
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	236 576	12 741	10 128	98 495	17 278	2 747	15 220	19 312
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	76 307	3 318	1 864	32 349	4 255	680	4 503	4 123
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	278 841	11 566	5 516	81 001	8 801	2 707	10 983	9 960
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	544 759	21 110	18 301	195 459	28 411	5 999	26 599	29 848
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	6 592	313	4 112	3 418	1 117	205	502	704
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	209 236	8 342	7 718	87 211	15 024	2 589	12 414	16 107
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	70 350	2 465	1 600	29 775	3 970	608	3 674	3 669
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	258 581	9 990	4 871	75 055	8 300	2 597	10 009	9 368
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	599 726	28 356	22 919	216 247	31 723	6 358	31 658	34 305
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	592 990	27 812	17 665	212 441	30 677	6 239	31 061	33 604
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	6 736	544	5 254	3 806	1 046	119	597	701
SOURCE OF WATER								
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY . . . . .	592 240	25 960	19 369	210 035	28 642	5 687	25 369	29 181
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL . . . . .	6 542	1 897	2 351	5 622	2 779	614	5 706	4 073
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL . . . . .	305	75	372	278	118	38	256	284
SOME OTHER SOURCE . . . . .	639	424	827	312	184	19	327	767
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER . . . . .	543 615	8 781	10 735	191 189	18 907	4 911	10 939	20 718
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL . . . . .	53 968	19 264	7 214	23 406	12 113	1 385	20 099	13 110
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	2 143	311	4 970	1 652	703	62	620	477
AIR CONDITIONING								
NONE . . . . .	92 380	8 465	17 925	82 686	12 077	2 328	20 292	4 942
CENTRAL SYSTEM . . . . .	471 037	15 908	3 084	113 681	15 297	3 361	8 015	22 462
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS . . . . .	36 309	3 983	1 910	19 880	4 349	669	3 351	6 901
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM . . . . .	8 228	97	269	3 874	196	198	365	374
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE . . . . .	357 837	17 024	7 046	154 734	18 694	3 778	16 014	18 853
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP . . . . .	134 450	3 929	254	12 043	2 064	189	1 271	3 331
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS . . . . .	24 399	1 891	1 308	8 072	1 352	209	3 023	2 239
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE . . . . .	23 054	1 240	1 352	10 720	1 290	317	2 055	938
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE . . . . .	29 060	1 611	3 192	15 606	3 309	857	4 187	3 141
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE . . . . .	8 488	393	548	3 853	1 531	250	660	1 137
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS . . . . .	11 305	1 833	8 678	6 126	2 854	450	3 945	2 373
NONE . . . . .	2 905	338	272	1 219	433	110	138	1 919
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	544 759	21 110	18 301	195 459	28 411	5 999	26 599	29 848
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE . . . . .	502 780	18 682	11 360	178 611	22 870	5 497	23 376	24 089
NO TELEPHONE . . . . .	41 979	2 428	6 941	16 848	5 541	502	3 223	5 759
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
NONE . . . . .	32 478	635	2 682	14 757	2 233	601	1 482	1 959
1 . . . . .	206 700	6 710	5 131	75 651	9 853	2 157	9 081	11 271
2 . . . . .	186 887	8 697	6 905	64 686	9 669	1 798	10 142	10 320
3 OR MORE . . . . .	118 694	5 068	3 583	40 365	6 656	1 443	5 894	6 298

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CHANDLER CITY	FLAGSTAFF CITY	GLENDALE CITY	MESA CITY	PHOENIX CITY	SCOTTSDALE CITY	SUN CITY (CDP)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 071 787	10 291	11 126	35 408	61 515	307 379	40 886	25 091
1, DETACHED . . . . .	640 407	7 164	6 245	21 473	36 119	191 576	20 700	15 974
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	60 081	382	260	1 997	2 234	11 756	6 572	5 958
2 . . . . .	25 434	379	519	293	1 038	5 866	297	1 551
3 AND 4 . . . . .	38 006	462	667	1 969	2 573	12 770	1 564	491
5 OR MORE . . . . .	174 797	1 168	2 158	5 686	12 014	68 711	10 994	1 108
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	133 062	736	1 277	3 990	7 537	16 700	759	9
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	653 825	6 504	5 482	23 310	37 317	184 389	24 413	21 906
1, DETACHED . . . . .	498 421	5 685	4 499	17 941	29 403	155 970	17 546	14 398
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	32 279	147	120	1 210	1 039	6 816	4 047	4 782
2 . . . . .	7 062	41	61	81	202	1 152	83	1 336
3 AND 4 . . . . .	8 649	50	17	350	465	2 451	282	428
5 OR MORE . . . . .	19 127	82	91	416	999	5 607	1 855	953
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	88 287	499	694	3 312	5 209	12 393	600	9
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	303 207	2 980	4 742	9 662	16 831	100 391	9 897	865
1, DETACHED . . . . .	96 780	1 046	1 343	2 397	4 404	27 777	1 918	488
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	19 403	209	82	631	935	3 971	965	198
2 . . . . .	15 499	286	407	198	739	4 276	168	51
3 AND 4 . . . . .	24 198	340	553	1 451	1 823	9 179	1 112	43
5 OR MORE . . . . .	124 770	977	1 923	4 539	8 246	52 245	5 656	85
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	22 557	122	434	446	684	2 943	78	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 071 787	10 291	11 126	35 408	61 515	307 379	40 886	25 091
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	88 487	1 964	818	4 285	8 472	20 751	4 730	153
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	179 594	1 873	2 133	7 778	16 376	38 413	6 351	5 956
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	253 325	2 098	1 920	12 472	14 360	62 921	8 810	11 095
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	249 784	2 036	2 837	5 955	13 162	75 254	14 780	7 664
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	174 294	1 555	1 865	2 987	5 531	70 703	5 853	150
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	66 230	474	824	1 054	2 074	24 659	207	19
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	60 073	291	729	877	1 540	14 678	155	34
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	653 825	6 504	5 482	23 310	37 317	184 389	24 413	21 906
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	48 637	1 442	432	2 656	4 664	10 046	1 517	101
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	117 038	1 304	1 088	5 648	10 773	25 020	3 341	4 877
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	163 278	1 289	877	8 920	8 385	39 185	4 410	10 027
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	147 683	1 134	1 377	3 364	8 078	41 509	10 603	6 745
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	111 155	871	1 116	1 867	3 662	47 390	4 423	111
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	36 107	286	339	516	1 067	14 125	81	26
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	29 927	178	253	339	688	7 114	38	19
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	303 207	2 980	4 742	9 662	16 831	100 391	9 897	865
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	16 097	230	185	823	2 159	5 046	992	7
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	40 297	475	886	1 642	3 540	10 269	1 685	296
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	66 214	695	877	2 995	4 333	20 084	2 997	305
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	80 260	732	1 333	2 273	3 857	29 357	2 945	246
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	51 724	556	634	939	1 497	20 055	1 101	11
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	24 648	179	410	501	768	9 181	115	-
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	23 967	113	417	489	677	6 399	62	-
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 071 787	10 291	11 126	35 408	61 515	307 379	40 886	25 091
NONE. . . . .	39 815	167	462	852	1 761	11 712	573	82
1 . . . . .	167 318	1 086	1 485	4 224	9 757	50 696	5 313	1 496
2 . . . . .	365 430	2 789	3 626	9 370	20 279	88 155	12 513	18 676
3 . . . . .	374 304	4 751	4 236	14 303	21 284	116 189	14 978	4 773
4 . . . . .	112 233	1 448	1 179	6 213	7 733	37 039	6 829	60
5 OR MORE . . . . .	12 687	50	138	446	701	3 588	680	4
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	653 825	6 504	5 482	23 310	37 317	184 389	24 413	21 906
NONE. . . . .	9 180	22	15	40	191	733	48	42
1 . . . . .	42 713	255	191	783	2 324	8 215	926	1 141
2 . . . . .	199 935	1 141	1 142	4 924	9 987	43 813	5 228	16 344
3 . . . . .	293 370	3 785	3 053	11 594	17 225	95 330	11 683	4 335
4 . . . . .	97 541	1 255	957	5 562	6 987	33 051	5 945	54
5 OR MORE . . . . .	11 086	46	124	407	603	3 247	583	-
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	303 207	2 980	4 742	9 662	16 831	100 391	9 897	865
NONE. . . . .	21 722	116	418	662	1 066	8 962	370	18
1 . . . . .	94 896	690	1 115	2 876	5 122	35 451	3 091	121
2 . . . . .	117 715	1 317	2 147	3 859	7 125	36 619	4 084	593
3 . . . . .	57 772	712	851	1 859	2 940	16 316	1 793	129
4 . . . . .	9 982	141	197	386	525	2 784	489	-
5 OR MORE . . . . .	1 120	4	14	20	53	259	70	4
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 071 787	10 291	11 126	35 408	61 515	307 379	40 886	25 091
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3. . . . .	1 064 500	10 291	11 116	35 408	61 117	304 104	40 073	25 088
4 TO 6. . . . .	4 850	-	5	-	392	2 207	428	-
7 TO 12. . . . .	1 192	-	5	-	6	261	385	-
13 OR MORE. . . . .	1 245	-	-	-	-	807	-	3
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES . . . . .	7 287	-	10	-	398	3 275	813	3
WITH ELEVATOR . . . . .	7 056	-	5	-	391	3 186	790	3
NO ELEVATOR . . . . .	231	-	5	-	7	89	23	-



TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUEO

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)									
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE-CONTINUEO			COUNTIES					
	TEMPE CITY	TUCSON CITY	YUMA CITY	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	39 930	136 122	15 673	15 510	32 342	26 340	14 915	7 199	4 189
1, DETACHED . . . . .	21 292	76 009	9 153	9 293	20 630	15 054	9 605	4 748	2 824
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	3 478	10 350	699	703	1 071	684	96	118	68
2 . . . . .	576	4 804	417	986	1 386	1 058	341	153	126
3 AND 4 . . . . .	1 872	3 698	735	979	788	1 275	476	167	168
5 OR MORE . . . . .	9 889	31 796	3 030	949	2 710	3 356	581	582	278
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	2 823	9 465	1 639	2 600	5 757	4 913	3 816	1 431	725
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	22 685	74 912	8 984	8 282	19 252	13 364	9 922	4 870	1 580
1, DETACHED . . . . .	17 361	60 190	7 010	5 665	14 840	9 566	6 853	3 632	999
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	2 079	4 191	274	205	188	248	57	61	9
2 . . . . .	47	1 004	89	462	249	227	96	41	-
3 AND 4 . . . . .	377	679	122	351	141	242	161	90	13
5 OR MORE . . . . .	663	2 646	431	328	495	304	151	76	60
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	2 158	6 202	1 058	1 271	3 339	2 777	2 604	970	499
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	14 592	50 354	5 061	4 356	9 725	8 526	2 925	1 717	2 027
1, DETACHED . . . . .	3 094	12 817	1 607	2 291	4 094	3 156	1 639	771	1 498
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	1 145	5 038	385	450	770	310	28	50	57
2 . . . . .	511	3 452	270	292	979	604	161	93	97
3 AND 4 . . . . .	1 340	2 757	497	288	506	784	219	58	107
5 OR MORE . . . . .	8 067	24 349	1 935	317	1 823	2 527	345	441	143
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	435	1 941	367	718	1 553	1 145	533	304	125
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	39 930	136 122	15 673	15 510	32 342	26 340	14 915	7 199	4 189
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	2 668	6 117	983	912	1 610	2 070	893	537	71
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	6 577	13 265	2 472	3 091	4 434	5 415	2 152	1 076	281
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	13 114	26 906	2 519	3 407	6 390	6 020	3 063	1 209	815
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	12 525	31 900	3 256	4 293	6 771	6 456	2 858	1 253	701
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	3 803	33 804	3 938	1 926	4 998	3 467	1 889	919	546
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	898	13 886	1 488	1 678	2 302	1 339	1 200	814	595
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	345	10 244	1 017	1 203	5 837	1 573	2 860	1 391	1 180
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	22 685	74 912	8 984	8 282	19 252	13 364	9 922	4 870	1 580
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	1 343	2 262	536	608	1 182	1 201	604	345	52
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	4 171	5 471	1 474	1 874	3 017	2 770	1 546	805	178
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	7 887	14 659	1 156	1 963	4 110	3 285	2 234	945	363
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	6 750	17 095	1 912	1 995	3 948	3 074	1 825	906	211
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	2 030	22 414	2 629	851	2 513	1 838	1 361	545	183
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	386	8 429	773	290	1 024	563	757	480	169
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	118	4 582	504	701	3 458	633	1 595	844	424
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	14 592	50 354	5 061	4 356	9 725	8 526	2 925	1 717	2 027
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	764	2 046	213	137	124	326	109	152	5
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	1 938	6 442	728	494	1 021	1 426	248	176	86
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	4 500	10 289	1 075	826	1 646	1 693	254	216	358
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	5 171	12 558	1 108	1 592	2 126	2 512	686	271	442
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	1 556	9 660	1 028	718	2 061	1 241	381	311	310
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	475	4 524	531	254	1 012	569	301	194	343
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	188	4 835	378	335	1 735	759	946	397	483
BEDROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	39 930	136 122	15 673	15 510	32 342	26 340	14 915	7 199	4 189
NONE. . . . .	1 211	5 761	441	3 931	431	2 616	434	261	181
1 . . . . .	5 599	28 429	2 954	3 007	4 246	3 920	2 397	831	348
2 . . . . .	10 820	45 544	4 676	3 833	11 552	8 756	6 546	2 525	1 326
3 . . . . .	15 053	42 732	6 345	3 932	12 452	8 873	4 699	2 875	2 069
4 . . . . .	6 483	12 446	1 132	658	3 308	1 926	683	605	247
5 OR MORE . . . . .	764	1 210	125	149	353	249	156	102	18
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	22 685	74 912	8 984	8 282	19 252	13 364	9 922	4 870	1 580
NONE. . . . .	142	527	56	2 108	124	1 128	140	71	14
1 . . . . .	598	4 880	683	1 586	1 218	1 146	1 071	281	84
2 . . . . .	4 092	22 906	2 335	1 750	6 035	3 757	4 242	1 490	525
3 . . . . .	11 594	34 499	4 816	2 213	9 116	5 633	3 720	2 416	776
4 . . . . .	5 573	10 993	1 000	510	2 485	1 479	610	516	169
5 OR MORE . . . . .	686	1 107	94	115	274	221	139	96	12
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	14 592	50 354	5 061	4 356	9 725	8 526	2 925	1 717	2 027
NONE. . . . .	932	4 230	246	647	231	808	129	134	121
1 . . . . .	4 392	19 874	1 689	805	2 082	2 008	766	396	143
2 . . . . .	5 764	18 388	1 786	1 515	3 992	3 611	1 329	773	538
3 . . . . .	2 802	6 626	1 201	1 233	2 690	1 798	638	354	1 160
4 . . . . .	641	1 157	120	130	672	279	47	54	65
5 OR MORE . . . . .	61	79	19	26	58	22	16	6	-
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	39 930	136 122	15 673	15 510	32 342	26 340	14 915	7 199	4 189
STORIES IN STRUCTURE									
1 TO 3. . . . .	39 306	134 044	15 673	15 506	32 342	26 330	14 897	7 199	4 189
4 TO 6. . . . .	363	1 388	-	4	-	5	18	-	-
7 TO 12. . . . .	261	274	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
13 OR MORE. . . . .	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR									
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES . . . . .	624	2 078	-	4	-	10	18	-	-
WITH ELEVATOR . . . . .	606	2 040	-	-	-	5	7	-	-
NO ELEVATOR . . . . .	18	38	-	4	-	5	11	-	-

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED							
	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	599 726	28 356	22 919	216 247	31 723	6 358	31 658	34 305
1, DETACHED . . . . .	366 528	14 378	14 277	121 081	19 439	3 998	21 250	17 302
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	36 003	263	548	18 332	510	323	489	873
2 . . . . .	11 546	608	815	6 026	747	296	692	654
3 AND 4 . . . . .	23 227	739	1 046	6 171	640	454	843	1 033
5 OR MORE . . . . .	114 362	1 379	1 419	40 180	2 434	656	1 613	4 298
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	48 060	10 989	4 814	24 457	7 953	631	6 771	10 145
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	374 074	16 254	13 155	128 956	20 018	3 868	19 695	20 535
1, DETACHED . . . . .	297 475	10 358	9 177	96 157	13 594	2 991	14 542	12 572
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	21 554	123	249	8 838	178	128	93	348
2 . . . . .	3 566	102	250	1 387	190	104	182	206
3 AND 4 . . . . .	4 812	102	373	1 628	194	134	229	179
5 OR MORE . . . . .	11 780	123	334	3 798	528	152	160	838
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	34 887	5 446	2 772	17 148	5 334	359	4 489	6 392
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	170 685	4 856	5 146	66 503	8 393	2 131	6 904	9 313
1, DETACHED . . . . .	48 475	1 852	2 583	18 214	4 501	814	3 454	3 438
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	9 374	79	262	6 725	279	167	363	469
2 . . . . .	6 973	341	429	4 152	439	191	392	356
3 AND 4 . . . . .	16 175	316	363	3 650	334	298	422	678
5 OR MORE . . . . .	82 789	838	719	29 311	1 485	462	1 014	2 556
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	6 899	1 430	790	4 451	1 355	199	1 239	1 816
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	599 726	28 356	22 919	216 247	31 723	6 358	31 658	34 305
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	53 243	3 480	1 837	16 923	1 593	266	2 819	2 233
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	100 444	6 981	4 537	32 768	4 701	869	6 791	6 054
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	145 451	7 504	4 812	50 301	7 785	1 770	7 318	7 480
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	146 867	7 420	5 658	46 987	6 367	1 080	5 661	7 412
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	99 411	1 512	2 431	40 469	6 576	767	2 864	6 519
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	33 558	519	1 369	16 334	2 407	509	1 938	2 668
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	20 752	940	2 275	12 465	2 294	1 097	4 267	1 939
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	374 074	16 254	13 155	128 956	20 018	3 868	19 695	20 535
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	28 440	2 093	1 150	8 768	1 092	209	1 692	1 201
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	68 007	4 327	2 780	19 558	3 328	621	4 309	3 918
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	95 378	4 433	2 643	31 515	5 358	1 226	5 391	4 434
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	88 353	4 114	3 109	27 526	3 854	652	3 590	4 526
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	65 822	590	1 290	26 335	3 796	394	1 603	4 034
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	18 306	238	783	9 591	1 356	186	1 022	1 342
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	9 768	459	1 400	5 663	1 234	580	2 088	1 080
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	170 685	4 856	5 146	66 503	8 393	2 131	6 904	9 313
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	10 629	264	117	3 324	244	39	257	370
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	21 738	976	673	9 849	768	213	1 365	1 264
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	39 249	1 157	1 136	14 597	1 578	415	1 139	1 950
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	48 368	1 496	1 483	15 634	1 884	397	1 233	2 136
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	28 357	498	761	11 805	2 300	300	790	1 891
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	13 152	179	382	5 527	828	299	594	1 014
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	9 192	286	594	5 767	791	468	1 526	688
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	599 726	28 356	22 919	216 247	31 723	6 358	31 658	34 305
NONE. . . . .	17 912	581	3 110	7 248	792	66	963	1 289
1 . . . . .	87 720	4 430	4 044	38 081	5 182	1 044	4 800	7 268
2 . . . . .	196 472	12 623	7 011	74 350	11 950	2 161	14 236	12 089
3 . . . . .	216 710	9 469	6 899	71 152	11 287	2 535	9 945	11 407
4 . . . . .	73 422	1 045	1 430	22 796	2 245	470	1 379	2 019
5 OR MORE . . . . .	7 490	208	425	2 620	267	82	335	233
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	374 074	16 254	13 155	128 956	20 018	3 868	19 695	20 535
NONE. . . . .	1 800	219	1 510	988	254	7	226	591
1 . . . . .	18 616	1 610	1 632	8 139	2 350	268	1 939	2 773
2 . . . . .	107 317	6 428	3 665	40 864	7 082	1 113	8 868	6 799
3 . . . . .	174 677	6 978	4 901	56 852	8 320	1 999	7 287	8 482
4 . . . . .	65 022	877	1 132	19 741	1 796	399	1 103	1 702
5 OR MORE . . . . .	6 642	142	315	2 372	216	82	272	188
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	170 685	4 856	5 146	66 503	8 393	2 131	6 904	9 313
NONE. . . . .	12 767	144	755	4 848	289	57	436	356
1 . . . . .	55 017	1 043	1 224	24 312	1 924	701	1 680	2 795
2 . . . . .	66 064	2 405	1 871	24 741	3 505	902	2 894	3 575
3 . . . . .	30 765	1 110	1 073	10 344	2 274	420	1 627	2 286
4 . . . . .	5 462	96	168	2 097	370	51	223	268
5 OR MORE . . . . .	610	58	55	161	31	-	44	33
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	599 726	28 356	22 919	216 247	31 723	6 358	31 658	34 305
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3. . . . .	594 574	28 356	22 919	214 159	31 717	6 358	31 649	34 305
4 TO 6. . . . .	3 416	-	-	1 392	6	-	9	-
7 TO 12. . . . .	913	-	-	274	-	-	-	-
13 OR MORE. . . . .	823	-	-	422	-	-	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	5 152	-	-	2 088	6	-	9	-
WITH ELEVATOR . . . . .	4 994	-	-	2 050	-	-	-	-
NO ELEVATOR . . . . .	158	-	-	38	6	-	9	-

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CHANDLER CITY	FLAGSTAFF CITY	GLENDALE CITY	MESA CITY	PHOENIX CITY	SCOTTSDALE CITY	SUN CITY (CDP)
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	957 032	9 484	10 224	32 972	54 148	284 780	34 310	22 771
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	543 440	4 523	8 474	12 639	20 470	174 354	16 774	9 445
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	43 616	123	46	281	1 087	2 861	122	78
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	327 075	4 789	940	19 816	32 228	104 515	17 347	13 248
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. . . . .	1 984	4	51	16	19	265	28	-
COAL OR COKE. . . . .	742	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
WOOD. . . . .	33 173	12	675	114	214	1 202	33	-
OTHER FUEL. . . . .	599	-	33	11	6	157	-	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	6 403	33	5	95	124	1 415	6	-
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	579 272	4 747	8 819	13 602	21 405	193 698	18 460	10 027
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	50 551	170	53	436	915	4 521	317	130
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	309 288	4 511	1 229	18 816	31 590	85 582	15 425	12 441
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. . . . .	546	9	37	6	31	83	-	-
OTHER . . . . .	4 561	27	52	92	186	539	104	169
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	12 814	20	34	20	21	357	4	4
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	357 583	3 236	6 336	7 841	12 150	117 126	4 458	360
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	52 559	113	79	267	1 086	3 170	105	26
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	536 271	6 135	3 781	24 852	40 887	164 079	29 698	22 385
OTHER . . . . .	9 420	-	15	4	8	132	15	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	1 199	-	13	8	17	273	34	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	481 673	5 503	4 449	17 544	28 315	150 956	17 772	14 199
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	350 003	4 769	3 573	15 645	23 096	122 503	15 851	3 865
LESS THAN \$100. . . . .	2 355	21	15	24	88	559	6	12
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	8 242	46	18	108	325	3 104	165	103
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	27 497	234	153	736	1 336	10 424	1 129	437
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	40 091	282	415	951	1 943	14 328	2 070	760
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	43 636	497	417	1 251	2 068	16 053	1 706	688
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	42 075	565	390	1 761	2 430	15 075	1 504	593
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	37 890	432	354	1 974	2 332	12 856	1 476	444
\$400 TO \$449. . . . .	32 603	518	508	2 038	2 544	11 012	1 185	336
\$450 TO \$499. . . . .	27 582	562	332	1 839	2 305	9 347	1 032	200
\$500 TO \$599. . . . .	37 715	717	367	2 262	3 561	12 767	1 894	147
\$600 TO \$749. . . . .	29 512	670	442	1 968	2 686	9 777	1 583	101
\$750 OR MORE. . . . .	20 805	225	162	733	1 478	7 201	2 101	44
MEDIAN. . . . .DOL.	365	430	402	425	420	357	396	295
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	131 670	734	876	1 899	5 219	28 453	1 921	10 334
LESS THAN \$50 . . . . .	8 953	51	54	13	177	691	-	-
\$50 TO \$74. . . . .	16 692	103	82	193	532	3 362	71	273
\$75 TO \$99. . . . .	29 023	158	202	369	1 219	6 022	233	2 438
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	51 726	227	376	891	2 285	11 618	878	6 116
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	16 986	129	139	326	737	4 444	472	1 199
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	4 722	35	23	76	152	1 365	152	210
\$250 OR MORE. . . . .	3 568	31	-	31	117	951	115	98
MEDIAN. . . . .DOL.	111	112	113	121	115	118	137	120
GROSS RENT								
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	294 856	2 935	4 726	9 513	16 640	99 131	9 716	852
LESS THAN \$60 . . . . .	5 063	113	42	160	156	1 959	21	-
\$60 TO \$79. . . . .	4 446	102	43	268	159	1 175	68	-
\$80 TO \$99. . . . .	5 673	68	288	214	154	1 356	73	7
\$100 TO \$119. . . . .	7 453	124	224	220	191	1 859	57	-
\$120 TO \$149. . . . .	14 634	137	272	312	423	4 016	55	5
\$150 TO \$169. . . . .	13 716	117	179	318	500	3 702	96	-
\$170 TO \$199. . . . .	22 556	238	420	385	759	6 373	210	-
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	50 842	531	683	1 068	1 954	16 835	511	44
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	50 700	449	863	1 934	3 841	19 009	1 097	82
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	39 749	331	691	1 734	3 292	16 350	2 007	124
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	24 707	158	375	958	2 001	9 483	1 703	152
\$400 TO \$499. . . . .	23 805	273	268	1 106	1 804	9 687	2 182	186
\$500 OR MORE. . . . .	12 763	173	165	585	964	4 790	1 353	64
NO CASH RENT. . . . .	18 749	121	213	251	442	2 537	283	188
MEDIAN. . . . .DOL.	263	248	256	294	300	279	365	373



TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE-CONTINUED			COUNTIES					
	TEMPE CITY	TUCSON CITY	YUMA CITY	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	37 277	125 266	14 045	12 638	28 977	21 890	12 847	6 587	3 607
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS. . . . .	16 695	102 651	6 645	1 915	20 424	11 590	7 369	5 025	3 040
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	369	1 325	239	2 252	2 793	1 987	1 748	328	293
ELECTRICITY. . . . .	20 009	19 654	6 729	1 258	4 002	2 880	1 512	770	116
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.. . . . .	39	193	21	244	56	292	155	10	-
COAL OR COKE. . . . .	-	-	-	149	-	81	24	-	-
WOOD. . . . .	67	760	51	6 613	1 469	4 891	1 972	386	146
OTHER FUEL. . . . .	6	26	6	97	6	49	12	-	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	92	657	354	110	227	120	55	68	12
WATER HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS. . . . .	18 599	107 370	8 629	2 193	20 281	12 073	7 502	5 161	3 048
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	487	2 018	377	3 459	3 022	2 930	1 943	371	360
ELECTRICITY. . . . .	18 015	15 447	4 984	1 924	5 499	4 693	3 011	897	193
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.. . . . .	19	93	5	55	19	91	19	-	-
OTHER. . . . .	136	180	36	712	71	270	117	11	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	21	158	14	4 295	85	1 833	255	147	6
COOKING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS. . . . .	8 333	63 889	6 976	2 126	16 303	9 010	6 454	3 992	2 531
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	369	1 476	329	4 693	2 671	3 579	2 152	347	334
ELECTRICITY. . . . .	28 526	59 611	6 705	2 424	9 908	7 937	3 969	2 130	703
OTHER. . . . .	6	97	17	3 316	74	1 319	250	64	6
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	43	193	18	79	21	45	22	54	33
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	17 333	60 090	6 918	4 805	13 480	8 857	6 574	3 360	858
WITH A MORTGAGE. . . . .	15 608	44 968	5 123	1 154	8 609	5 602	2 654	1 864	224
LESS THAN \$100. . . . .	54	366	26	57	139	27	39	13	-
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	150	1 518	57	52	357	83	148	99	11
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	677	4 688	345	122	845	220	316	280	21
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	1 206	7 171	486	175	1 033	672	470	362	47
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	1 608	7 775	605	163	1 156	814	392	335	34
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	1 835	6 511	565	108	1 147	617	352	272	51
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	2 018	4 967	763	144	1 015	592	360	173	24
\$400 TO \$449. . . . .	1 805	3 369	636	92	699	649	214	82	19
\$450 TO \$499. . . . .	1 437	2 874	518	52	646	527	118	100	14
\$500 TO \$599. . . . .	1 978	3 039	552	100	876	631	116	101	3
\$600 TO \$749. . . . .	1 818	1 845	395	68	504	575	101	26	-
\$750 OR MORE. . . . .	1 022	845	155	21	192	195	28	21	-
MEDIAN. . . . .DOL.	407	307	380	304	334	381	295	277	299
NOT MORTGAGED. . . . .	1 725	15 122	1 795	3 651	4 871	3 255	3 920	1 496	634
LESS THAN \$50. . . . .	45	754	74	2 089	333	738	165	150	28
\$50 TO \$74. . . . .	144	2 086	161	526	961	436	792	337	114
\$75 TO \$99. . . . .	277	3 786	224	326	1 393	550	1 004	407	201
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	701	6 060	735	433	1 618	979	1 547	459	238
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	369	1 736	435	180	425	418	319	84	41
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	134	407	101	69	83	97	73	42	7
\$250 OR MORE. . . . .	55	293	65	28	58	37	20	17	5
MEDIAN. . . . .DOL.	128	108	130	44	95	96	100	91	97
GROSS RENT									
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	14 388	49 687	5 047	3 816	9 079	8 247	2 803	1 632	1 953
LESS THAN \$60. . . . .	48	547	57	171	143	190	66	38	116
\$60 TO \$79. . . . .	54	428	113	295	139	196	91	16	16
\$80 TO \$99. . . . .	48	866	76	264	225	402	66	33	42
\$100 TO \$119. . . . .	87	1 238	114	336	498	395	170	83	111
\$120 TO \$149. . . . .	194	2 534	219	376	782	587	181	238	240
\$150 TO \$169. . . . .	308	2 674	218	271	713	487	276	140	230
\$170 TO \$199. . . . .	449	5 715	423	288	1 042	708	287	222	521
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	1 924	11 467	1 212	325	2 277	1 206	544	232	492
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	2 606	10 119	767	230	976	1 144	305	193	77
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	2 856	5 751	674	118	486	903	216	97	5
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	2 242	3 512	353	51	300	524	97	48	6
\$400 TO \$499. . . . .	1 873	2 308	437	45	212	438	40	8	6
\$500 OR MORE. . . . .	1 383	917	128	17	54	243	9	-	12
NO CASH RENT. . . . .	316	1 611	256	1 029	1 232	824	455	284	79
MEDIAN. . . . .DOL.	323	244	248	146	208	231	203	187	180

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED							
	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	544 759	21 110	18 301	195 459	28 411	5 999	26 599	29 848
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	284 359	8 927	6 375	147 027	18 609	4 078	13 635	11 067
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	10 016	2 394	3 665	6 023	2 434	872	4 729	4 082
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	243 995	8 611	1 706	37 965	6 125	666	5 046	12 423
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. . . . .	480	17	104	331	66	38	157	34
COAL OR COKE. . . . .	11	17	432	14	6	-	8	-
WOOD. . . . .	3 266	996	5 844	3 024	817	237	2 917	595
OTHER FUEL. . . . .	198	20	44	45	18	14	57	39
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	2 434	128	131	1 030	336	94	50	1 608
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	310 857	8 721	6 602	153 304	18 956	4 408	12 703	13 463
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	11 694	2 346	4 459	6 573	2 465	988	4 867	5 074
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	219 254	9 834	3 417	33 855	6 446	560	8 687	11 018
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. . . . .	161	-	20	111	12	11	9	38
OTHER . . . . .	1 636	98	389	745	157	23	231	101
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	1 157	111	3 414	871	375	9	102	154
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	176 483	7 862	5 162	86 895	15 728	3 855	9 438	11 744
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	10 521	2 885	5 741	5 666	2 852	845	4 595	5 678
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	356 868	10 307	5 216	101 432	9 416	1 250	12 400	12 311
OTHER . . . . .	398	30	2 135	1 190	394	36	131	77
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	489	26	47	276	21	13	35	38
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	288 217	9 962	8 464	95 948	12 676	2 805	13 808	11 859
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	224 004	6 104	3 754	72 240	7 513	1 659	6 865	7 757
LESS THAN \$100. . . . .	1 076	50	42	532	215	13	44	108
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	4 651	173	102	1 817	372	14	160	203
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	16 581	422	425	5 754	1 109	138	618	646
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	23 599	739	564	8 976	1 421	233	876	924
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	26 299	736	598	9 983	1 188	289	777	872
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	26 075	836	459	9 106	1 004	273	892	883
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	23 618	866	410	7 859	622	200	962	1 045
\$400 TO \$449. . . . .	21 401	693	364	6 293	571	111	628	787
\$450 TO \$499. . . . .	18 449	451	231	5 413	317	105	543	616
\$500 TO \$599. . . . .	25 837	592	342	7 191	357	128	672	769
\$600 TO \$749. . . . .	20 928	396	151	5 308	266	87	478	624
\$750 OR MORE. . . . .	15 490	150	66	4 008	71	68	215	280
MEDIAN. . . . .	379	356	316	350	277	326	353	362
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	64 213	3 858	4 710	23 708	5 163	1 146	6 943	4 102
LESS THAN \$50. . . . .	1 534	158	1 300	1 543	398	33	200	284
\$50 TO \$74. . . . .	6 432	593	813	2 959	779	133	920	897
\$75 TO \$99. . . . .	14 229	870	840	5 294	1 230	195	1 778	706
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	28 136	1 628	1 123	8 948	2 027	455	2 903	1 232
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	9 209	420	401	3 108	538	217	925	701
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	2 676	117	130	957	126	72	123	150
\$250 OR MORE. . . . .	1 997	72	103	899	65	41	94	132
MEDIAN. . . . .	118	109	82	111	104	123	110	107
GROSS RENT								
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	167 385	4 745	4 782	65 099	7 735	1 998	6 525	9 057
LESS THAN \$60 . . . . .	2 766	30	191	736	99	50	368	99
\$60 TO \$79. . . . .	2 110	36	157	624	129	81	390	166
\$80 TO \$99. . . . .	2 370	81	103	1 283	350	88	168	198
\$100 TO \$119. . . . .	2 990	55	164	1 570	499	106	211	265
\$120 TO \$149. . . . .	5 885	194	435	3 467	929	225	493	602
\$150 TO \$169. . . . .	5 890	157	346	3 363	827	164	364	488
\$170 TO \$199. . . . .	9 461	314	318	6 907	1 026	232	425	805
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	25 192	766	808	14 417	1 297	357	1 006	1 923
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	30 710	820	403	12 727	670	165	932	1 348
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	27 963	597	354	7 060	385	165	559	841
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	17 411	388	145	4 670	192	105	314	456
\$400 TO \$499. . . . .	17 982	458	92	3 479	167	67	322	489
\$500 OR MORE. . . . .	9 855	211	47	1 854	67	34	208	152
NO CASH RENT. . . . .	6 800	638	1 219	2 942	1 098	159	765	1 225
MEDIAN. . . . .	288	276	204	246	184	197	223	234

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
TENURE	THE STATE						CHANDLER CITY					
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	839 749	24 040	34 023	6 608	114 238	8 153	250	95	95	1 491		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	587 805	11 413	20 809	4 049	68 957	5 868	82	41	85	777		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	70.0	47.5	61.2	61.3	60.4	72.0	32.8	...	...	52.1		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	251 944	12 627	13 214	2 559	45 281	2 285	168	54	10	714		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	431 416	9 934	13 243	3 284	56 038	4 931	76	41	85	682		
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	319 945	7 662	3 170	2 657	38 624	4 363	33	41	78	547		
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	31 862	1 272	1 160	204	7 429	233	-	5	12	94		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	74 734	2 247	799	478	12 832	708	6	7	6	134		
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	73 188	1 679	632	576	8 787	905	-	23	-	117		
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	56 432	1 080	303	489	4 836	1 006	13	-	7	98		
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	83 729	1 384	276	910	4 740	1 511	14	6	53	104		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	372	315	253	414	293	435	...	...	...	339		
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	111 471	2 272	10 073	627	17 414	568	43	-	7	135		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	245 677	12 359	12 162	2 499	43 854	2 263	168	52	10	688		
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	9 944	1 663	1 410	80	4 035	168	42	5	-	103		
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	42 652	3 196	3 730	474	15 453	382	37	17	-	295		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	86 666	4 031	2 614	938	14 269	786	50	22	-	161		
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	93 007	3 036	1 219	872	7 016	822	30	8	10	102		
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	13 408	433	3 189	135	3 081	105	9	-	-	27		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	274	225	182	262	205	267	201	...	...	180		
TENURE	FLAGSTAFF CITY						GLENDALE CITY					
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	8 805	305	531	62	1 428	30 100	628	141	345	3 173		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 894	106	152	18	866	21 843	281	66	253	1 712		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	55.6	34.8	28.6	...	60.6	72.6	44.7	46.8	73.3	54.0		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 911	199	379	44	562	8 257	347	75	92	1 461		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 986	99	86	18	734	16 386	257	32	192	1 426		
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	3 308	49	59	12	482	14 680	257	24	174	1 094		
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	155	10	7	-	51	809	18	-	-	120		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	728	11	18	12	208	2 080	8	5	15	206		
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	661	15	24	-	122	3 526	40	-	41	311		
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	816	6	5	-	50	3 593	86	7	48	244		
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	948	7	5	-	51	4 672	105	12	70	213		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	411	...	...	...	293	425	461	...	460	372		
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	678	50	27	6	252	1 706	-	8	18	332		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 895	199	379	44	562	8 139	347	75	92	1 424		
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	234	53	69	6	58	495	8	6	-	186		
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	757	65	200	8	167	894	15	21	19	428		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 348	34	77	-	198	2 539	120	13	30	437		
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	1 381	37	23	17	99	3 995	198	35	36	287		
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	175	10	10	13	40	216	6	-	7	86		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	269	174	174	...	218	301	318	...	...	212		
TENURE	MESA CITY						PHOENIX CITY					
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	51 056	683	310	336	3 614	252 048	12 177	3 011	2 450	30 174		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	35 634	323	128	233	2 107	167 800	6 040	944	1 588	16 630		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	69.8	47.3	41.3	69.3	58.3	66.6	49.6	31.4	64.8	55.1		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	15 422	360	182	103	1 507	84 248	6 137	2 067	862	13 544		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	26 897	273	113	189	1 856	136 614	5 363	748	1 367	14 431		
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	21 915	209	105	177	1 574	111 275	4 177	635	1 075	11 275		
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	1 648	-	-	7	154	12 010	777	82	92	2 066		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	3 783	24	27	30	329	26 567	1 508	163	236	3 991		
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	4 537	29	34	11	351	25 335	889	209	227	2 520		
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	4 637	59	10	24	287	19 078	441	98	221	1 353		
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	7 310	97	34	105	453	28 285	562	83	299	1 345		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	421	449	385	563	384	365	286	331	393	290		
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	4 982	64	8	12	282	25 339	1 186	113	292	3 156		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	15 249	355	182	103	1 476	83 219	6 050	2 049	862	13 292		
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	407	30	10	-	74	2 511	997	97	18	1 357		
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	1 538	74	5	16	386	11 354	1 582	469	123	4 286		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	5 345	106	56	42	502	30 512	1 738	874	312	4 594		
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	7 535	145	111	45	476	36 617	1 668	565	389	2 728		
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	424	-	-	-	38	2 225	65	44	20	327		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	302	278	318	289	245	288	223	248	289	215		

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8 )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
SCOTTSDALE CITY						SUN CITY (CDP)						
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	33 627	95	109	250	806	22 739	7	7	18	57		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	24 010	35	66	191	513	21 874	...	...	18	51		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	71.4	...	60.6	76.4	63.6	96.2	...	...	...	...		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	9 617	60	43	59	293	865	...	...	-	6		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	17 430	26	58	161	447	14 181	...	...	11	34		
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	15 529	26	58	141	427	3 860	...	...	5	27		
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	1 293	-	-	7	-	552	...	...	-	14		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	3 690	8	27	15	127	1 448	...	...	-	13		
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	2 915	6	6	27	93	1 037	...	...	-	-		
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	2 143	6	19	37	73	536	...	...	-	-		
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	5 488	6	6	55	134	287	...	...	5	-		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	395	...	...	477	393	295	...	...	...	...		
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	1 901	-	-	20	20	10 321	...	...	6	7		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	9 446	60	40	52	290	852	...	...	-	...		
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	157	5	-	-	5	7	...	...	-	...		
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	390	-	3	-	30	5	...	...	-	...		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 555	23	11	-	49	126	...	...	-	...		
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	7 067	32	26	52	200	526	...	...	-	...		
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	277	-	-	-	6	188	...	...	-	...		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	367	...	...	...	346	373	...	...	-	...		
TEMPE CITY						TUCSON CITY						
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	35 043	580	152	427	2 417	108 467	4 396	1 292	1 090	22 424		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	21 689	199	35	204	1 350	65 999	2 168	628	476	13 867		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	61.9	34.3	23.0	47.8	55.9	60.8	49.3	48.6	43.7	61.8		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	13 354	381	117	223	1 067	42 468	2 228	664	614	8 557		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	16 559	165	14	164	1 088	52 364	1 906	529	394	12 068		
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	14 939	159	10	151	891	39 061	1 522	391	329	8 773		
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	812	-	-	4	97	5 475	303	95	24	1 702		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	2 684	34	5	17	169	12 944	373	164	75	3 425		
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	3 697	33	-	35	217	9 913	427	88	110	2 051		
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	3 116	42	-	34	181	5 587	204	32	46	850		
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	4 630	50	5	61	227	5 142	215	12	74	745		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	408	421	...	455	374	310	315	260	365	279		
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	1 620	6	4	13	197	13 303	384	138	65	3 295		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	13 174	381	105	223	1 051	41 856	2 213	657	607	8 430		
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	146	4	-	-	-	1 365	217	20	14	434		
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	919	22	11	17	167	9 722	553	184	161	2 754		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	4 074	124	28	115	368	18 190	914	318	241	3 689		
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	7 729	231	66	91	479	11 303	448	95	151	1 198		
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	306	-	-	-	37	1 276	81	40	40	355		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	325	319	331	274	293	248	233	225	247	218		
YUMA CITY						APACHE COUNTY						
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	12 087	563	83	75	2 891	3 950	108	8 351	22	499		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	8 014	226	43	57	1 687	2 550	15	5 579	5	339		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	66.3	40.1	...	...	58.4	64.6	13.9	66.8	...	67.9		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 073	337	40	18	1 204	1 400	93	2 772	17	160		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	6 104	215	19	39	1 475	1 522	15	3 173	...	217		
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	4 696	112	19	24	935	893	15	194	...	101		
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	392	-	-	6	126	102	-	119	...	18		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 973	32	13	-	241	269	15	42	...	39		
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	1 213	50	6	12	305	218	-	21	...	25		
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	1 093	24	-	-	154	134	-	6	...	9		
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	1 025	6	-	6	109	170	-	6	...	10		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	384	329	...	...	335	340	...	178	...	281		
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	1 408	103	-	15	540	629	-	2 979	...	116		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 063	333	40	18	1 204	1 274	82	2 380	6	145		
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	163	64	-	-	78	307	-	416	-	28		
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	660	51	14	6	376	291	75	864	2	42		
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 574	171	16	8	478	311	7	213	-	42		
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	1 457	29	5	4	216	196	-	27	4	13		
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	209	18	5	-	56	169	-	860	-	20		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	261	217	...	...	221	168	...	135	...	166		

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, AND ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, AND ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
	COCHISE COUNTY						COCONINO COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	25 998	946	181	345	6 114		16 264	419	4 400	93		1 963
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	17 728	328	112	195	3 939		9 896	176	2 834	37		1 193
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	68.2	34.7	61.9	56.5	64.4		60.8	42.0	64.4	...		60.8
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	8 270	618	69	150	2 175		6 368	243	1 566	56		770
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	12 336	266	68	151	3 165		6 835	143	1 544	27		952
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	7 838	235	54	110	1 759		5 173	84	1 444	15		606
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	1 166	24	8	15	521		251	14	48	-		75
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	2 029	45	15	14	556		1 326	22	47	15		259
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	1 981	23	11	46	344		1 098	15	35	-		159
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	1 204	68	20	12	203		1 139	15	9	-		54
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	1 458	75	-	23	135		1 359	18	5	-		59
MEDIAN . . . . .	335	442	...	371	264		391	...	264	...		290
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	4 498	31	14	41	1 406		1 662	59	1 400	12		346
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	7 714	576	67	146	2 055		6 205	243	1 452	56		762
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	461	11	5	-	206		492	63	203	6		86
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	2 538	149	23	43	1 078		1 427	89	580	8		235
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	2 787	276	26	57	436		1 897	44	284	4		249
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	938	59	-	23	78		1 938	37	58	22		129
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	990	81	13	23	257		451	10	327	16		63
MEDIAN . . . . .	209	220	...	218	161		253	155	168	...		210
	GILA COUNTY						GRAHAM COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	11 276	44	1 099	21	2 260		5 465	43	515	48		1 372
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	8 763	8	839	21	1 673		4 074	18	356	33		998
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	77.7	...	76.3	...	74.0		74.5	...	69.1	...		72.7
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	2 513	36	260	-	587		1 391	25	159	15		374
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 727	...	650	12	1 295		2 706	18	298	24		780
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	2 368	...	202	4	435		1 524	12	62	10		517
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	319	...	157	-	106		251	5	48	10		156
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	814	...	27	-	166		623	7	7	-		152
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	677	...	18	-	82		374	-	-	-		129
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	317	...	-	4	46		147	-	7	-		45
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	241	...	-	-	35		129	-	-	-		35
MEDIAN . . . . .	308	...	142	...	254		282	...	...	...		261
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	3 359	...	448	8	860		1 182	6	236	14		263
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	2 421	36	230	-	575		1 306	25	159	15		374
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	189	-	34	-	26		61	-	26	-		15
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	754	29	69	-	235		531	20	54	15		160
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	805	-	16	-	185		337	-	53	-		82
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	340	7	6	-	55		148	5	-	-		19
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	333	-	105	-	74		229	-	26	-		98
MEDIAN . . . . .	210	...	132	-	196		192	...	157	...		155
	GREENLEE COUNTY						MARICOPA COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	2 985	6	72	28	1 577		493 702	15 354	5 685	4 138		50 398
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 406	...	14	8	698		347 486	7 289	2 534	2 728		28 509
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	47.1	...	...	...	44.3		70.4	47.5	44.6	65.9		56.6
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 579	...	58	20	879		146 216	8 065	3 151	1 410		21 889
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	719	...	2	...	491		265 942	6 437	1 892	2 267		24 070
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	190	...	-	...	78		207 324	5 035	1 184	1 881		18 291
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	26	...	-	...	11		19 221	815	236	122		3 423
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	59	...	-	...	31		44 893	1 641	283	331		5 736
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	69	...	-	...	28		46 152	1 034	301	348		3 919
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	33	...	-	...	5		37 600	666	166	379		2 473
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	3	...	-	...	3		59 458	879	198	701		2 740
MEDIAN . . . . .	311	...	-	...	286		385	305	324	435		300
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	529	...	2	...	413		58 618	1 402	708	386		5 779
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 524	...	58	20	853		143 524	7 921	3 061	1 401		21 232
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	137	...	-	14	76		4 487	1 184	234	33		2 130
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	803	...	45	-	503		17 577	1 880	680	178		6 692
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	482	...	13	-	232		48 339	2 326	1 064	520		6 690
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	23	...	-	6	14		67 528	2 359	818	623		4 498
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	79	...	-	-	28		5 593	172	265	47		1 222
MEDIAN . . . . .	183	...	...	...	179		297	234	244	289		215

<sup>1</sup> PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
	MOHAVE COUNTY						NAVAJO COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	20 409	37	430	25	638		10 749	206	6 768	26		1 239
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	15 803	29	258	19	395		8 151	117	4 483	26		861
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	77.4	...	60.0	...	61.9		75.8	56.8	66.2	...		69.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 606	8	172	6	243		2 598	89	2 285	-		378
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	9 657	17	181	5	279		5 383	95	2 724	18		622
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	5 906	17	105	5	193		3 387	60	165	12		326
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	585	17	28	5	16		454	13	74	-		71
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 429	-	27	-	54		1 060	16	44	-		100
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	1 653	-	27	-	85		801	21	11	-		90
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	1 116	-	8	-	19		559	5	5	-		28
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	1 123	-	15	-	19		513	5	5	12		37
MEDIAN . . . . .	357	...	294	...	328		322	...	216	...		294
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	3 751	-	76	-	86		1 996	35	2 559	6		296
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 503	...	172	...	221		2 507	89	2 016	-		365
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	124	...	23	...	-		196	6	237	-		44
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	686	...	21	...	32		572	61	561	-		123
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 512	...	37	...	89		810	22	323	-		106
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	1 605	...	29	...	94		543	-	81	-		47
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	576	...	62	...	6		386	-	814	-		45
MEDIAN . . . . .	277	...	257	...	284		227	...	162	-		195
	PIMA COUNTY						PINAL COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	171 761	5 293	3 624	1 473	29 843		22 063	711	1 814	90		6 418
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	115 698	2 631	2 191	738	18 877		16 326	403	1 046	75		4 111
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	67.4	49.7	60.5	50.1	63.3		74.0	56.7	57.7	...		64.1
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	56 063	2 662	1 433	735	10 966		5 737	308	768	15		2 307
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	84 979	2 291	1 655	595	15 763		9 936	320	744	56		3 078
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	64 391	1 861	679	507	11 550		6 055	174	210	45		1 782
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	6 743	327	226	30	1 953		1 123	57	161	16		566
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	16 601	417	208	103	4 019		2 099	37	42	-		727
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	14 864	482	149	134	2 816		1 419	36	7	7		275
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	10 730	273	56	82	1 499		769	29	-	12		116
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	15 453	362	40	158	1 263		645	15	-	10		98
MEDIAN . . . . .	357	330	256	390	295		290	241	117	...		243
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	20 588	430	976	88	4 213		3 881	146	534	11		1 296
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	54 807	2 633	1 399	717	10 744		5 356	283	653	15		2 100
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	1 886	256	79	21	760		310	65	99	6		134
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	12 068	644	461	173	3 614		2 137	153	180	5		1 223
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	23 012	1 081	409	300	4 409		1 570	35	25	4		450
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	15 588	533	152	177	1 480		731	3	12	-		101
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	2 253	119	298	46	481		608	27	337	-		192
MEDIAN . . . . .	251	231	202	250	214		197	139	138	...		164
	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY						YAVAPAI COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 932	25	37	24	3 883		25 844	63	280	37		1 197
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 292	25	3	6	2 282		19 205	34	164	20		752
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	66.7	...	...	...	58.8		74.3	...	58.6	...		62.8
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 640	-	34	18	1 601		6 639	29	116	17		445
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	2 382	25	...	...	1 753		13 456	24	126	15		592
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	1 408	13	...	...	1 078		6 679	11	68	-		298
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	136	-	...	...	136		782	-	2	-		66
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	427	-	...	...	406		1 574	11	24	-		97
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	385	5	...	...	290		1 808	-	42	-		75
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	198	-	...	...	149		1 164	-	-	-		16
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	262	8	...	...	97		1 351	-	-	-		44
MEDIAN . . . . .	332	...	...	...	299		356	...	...	-		286
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	974	12	...	...	675		6 777	13	58	15		294
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 525	-	34	18	1 540		6 265	29	116	17		436
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	168	-	11	-	189		864	-	13	-		150
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	524	-	16	5	622		1 420	20	38	-		83
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	427	-	-	-	450		1 862	9	34	17		90
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	278	-	7	13	194		1 379	-	19	-		33
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	128	-	-	-	85		740	-	12	-		80
MEDIAN . . . . .	201	-	...	...	186		225	...	203	...		135

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			YUMA COUNTY		
TENURE					
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	24 351	785	767	238	6 837
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	17 427	334	396	138	4 330
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	71.6	42.5	51.6	58.0	63.3
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	6 924	451	371	100	2 507
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	9 836	269	183	101	2 981
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	6 809	139	103	60	1 610
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	703	-	53	6	311
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 531	36	33	7	490
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	1 689	57	10	41	470
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	1 322	24	-	-	174
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	1 564	22	7	6	165
MEDIAN . . . . .	373	334	196	...	301
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	3 027	130	80	41	1 371
GROSS RENT					
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	6 746	434	365	82	2 452
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	262	78	30	-	191
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	1 324	76	138	45	811
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	2 515	223	117	30	759
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	1 772	33	10	4	261
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	873	24	70	3	430
MEDIAN . . . . .	245	218	185	...	201

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

### PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places with 25,000 or more inhabitants.

**Incorporated Places**—Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the

boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

**Census Designated Places**—As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown only as towns/townships in this report. The States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

### TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown for towns of 25,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine,

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 25,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

### URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. The definition of "extended cities" can be found in Appendix A of the report series *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A.

**Urbanized Areas**—The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

**Rural Farm**—The rural farm population includes all persons living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.





## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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### GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the respondent instruction guide which relates to these questions are presented in appendix E. The population and housing subjects are defined below.

### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

**Household**—A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

**Relationship to Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

**Householder**—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1

of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

**Spouse**—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

**Child**—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons except the spouse of the householder under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

**Other Relative**—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

**Nonrelative**—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

**Unrelated Individual**—An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

**Family**—A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

**Group quarters**—All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

*Inmates of Institutions*—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

*Other*—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire, or 10 or more unrelated persons who share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or

maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flop-houses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

**Sex**—The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

**Race**—The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of



the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and persons who marked the "Other" race category and provided write-in entries of other Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above, e.g., Chinese and Filipino, were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

*Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for Racial Groups*—The population totals for racial groups in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of additional edit and review procedures performed during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

The more extensive review and edit of the sample information resulted in a shift of some persons from the "Other" category to the racial categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." (See the discussion on "Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing" below.) The effect of this additional editing on the sample population totals varies substantially by racial group and geographical area of the country. For instance, in California the Asian and Pacific Islander population increased by 59,155 persons from 1,253,818 in the 100-percent tabula-

tions to 1,312,973 in sample tabulations primarily as a result of this additional editing; in some other areas, the effect of the editing was negligible.

It is important to note that the differences between the sample and 100-percent population totals *also* reflect the effects of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the specific racial group as well as the size of the geographic area. (See the section, "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that the 100-percent tabulations shown in PC80-1-B reports, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the *total population* of the racial groups for most geographical areas of the country. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for characteristics of race groups (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals for the racial groups.

*Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing*—As mentioned above, the processing of the sample questionnaires included a thorough review of write-in entries as well as additional editing to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Limited edit and review procedures were performed for entries of this type during the 100-percent processing; however, not all such cases were identified. The more thorough review of write-in entries in the sample coding operation reclassified such responses into one of the 14 specific race categories. Also, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded and subsequently tabulated as

"Asian and Pacific Islander" to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population in sample tabulations.

*Comparability With 1970 Census Data*—Differences between 1980 and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category as "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and



Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In addition, in 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories. Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

**Age**—The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in questions 5b and 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table P-1.

**Marital Status**—The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated

are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

**Spanish Origin**—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population" below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish origin populations, such as in some southern States,

but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by States: 1980."

*Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population*—The population totals for the Spanish origin population in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Available information shows that the effect of the extensive edit procedures varies substantially by geographical area.

It is important to note that the sample population totals for Spanish origin may vary considerably from the 100-percent totals because of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the population and size of the area. (See the section "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Thus, the 100-percent tabulations, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the population totals of the Spanish origin population for the areas shown in this report. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for the characteristics of the Spanish origin population (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals.

*Comparability With 1970 Census Data*—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors: namely, overall improvements in the 1980



census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

**School Enrollment**—The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

**Years of School Completed**—The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

**Nativity and Place of Birth**—The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad (or at sea) with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth, rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

**Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English**—The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home, and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

**Residence in 1975**—The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence-in-1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Work Disability**—The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a



health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

**Public Transportation Disability**—Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

**Fertility (Children Ever Born)**—The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any children who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and still births and any of the woman's stepchildren, foster children, or adopted children.

**Means of Transportation to Work**—The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car,

truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

**Reference Week**—The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

**Labor Force Status**—The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Employed**—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

**Unemployed**—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

**Industry and Occupation**—The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.



**Class of Worker**—The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

*Private Wage and Salary Workers*—Persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

*Government Workers*—Employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

*Self-Employed Workers*—Those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

*Unpaid Family Workers*—Those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

**Labor Force Status in 1979**—The data on labor status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

*Worked in 1979*—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time," persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

*With Unemployment in 1979*—Persons 16 years old and over who had one

or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

**Income in 1979**—The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee at any time. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

"Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.



## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 4 and 5. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 4 and table 5 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 123.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita values when the population base is small.

**Poverty Status in 1979**—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level, based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresh-

olds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980."

### Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years . . . . .	\$3,774
65 years and over . . . . .	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years . .	4,876
Householder 65 years and over . . . . .	4,389
3 persons . . . . .	5,787
4 persons . . . . .	7,412
5 persons . . . . .	8,776
6 persons . . . . .	9,915
7 persons . . . . .	11,237
8 persons . . . . .	12,484
9 or more persons . . . . .	14,812

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined**—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

**Specified Poverty Level**—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from

75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.



**Group Quarters**—Any living quarters not classified as housing units are group quarters. For more information, see the definition of group quarters in the "Population Characteristics" section of this appendix.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

**Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics**

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in these counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate population and housing sample data.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began.

The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Type of Vacant Unit**—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

**Vacancy Status**—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

**For Sale Only**—Vacant year-round units being offered "for sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

**For Rent**—Vacant year-round units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

**Held for Occasional Use**—This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall into this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

**Other Vacants**—This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. For example, this category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

**Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics**

**Bedrooms**—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.



## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

**Kitchen Facilities**—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

**Year Structure Built**—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Units in Structure**—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

**Passenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category "no elevator" refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

**Bathrooms**—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot

and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet *or* a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "no bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

**Source of Water**—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category "some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Sewage Disposal**—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

### Equipment and Fuels

**Heating Equipment**—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as

their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

**Air-Conditioning**—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

**Vehicles Available**—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans

and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Telephone in Housing Unit**—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent’s living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking**—“Utility gas” is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. “Bottled, tank, or LP gas” is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. “Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.” includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category “other fuel” includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and

sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category “other” also includes coal or coke and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category “other” includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

**Financial Characteristics**

**Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—The data are presented for “specified owner-occupied” housing units. These “specified” housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Separate distributions are shown for units “with a mortgage” and for units “not mortgaged.” Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate

taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

**Gross Rent**—The statistics on rent are tabulated for “specified renter-occupied” housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed “gross rent” is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “no cash rent” in the rent tabulations.





Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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Crews of Merchant Vessels . . . C-1  
Persons Away at School . . . . C-1  
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Americans Abroad. . . . . C-2  
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DATA COLLECTION  
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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated

as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other



members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were

available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototype-setting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

# Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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## INTRODUCTION

The data tabulated in this publication are based on a sample of the 1980 census. These data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and non-sampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the



interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.
- Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

**Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the

sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors  $Se_x$  and  $Se_y$  of estimates  $x$  and  $y$ :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

**Means**—The standard error of a mean, presented in certain tables, depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

**Medians**—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an



ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the

average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was

assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit



## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
- 17 *Persons in group quarters*

### Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

- 1 Householder
- 2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

### Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

#### Group White Race

#### *Persons of Spanish Origin Male*

- 1 0 to 4 years of age
- 2 5 to 14 years of age
- 3 15 to 19 years of age
- 4 20 to 24 years of age
- 5 25 to 34 years of age
- 6 35 to 44 years of age
- 7 45 to 64 years of age
- 8 65 years of age or older

#### *Female*

- 9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

#### *Persons Not of Spanish Origin*

- 17-32 Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16

#### *Black Race*

- 33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

#### *Asian, Pacific Islander Race*

- 65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

#### *Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race*

- 97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

#### *Other Race (includes those races not listed above)*

- 129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial

weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference

was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

## OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

### Stage I—Type of Household

#### Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

- 1 2 persons in housing unit
- 2 3 persons in housing unit
- 3 4 persons in housing unit
- 4 5 to 7 persons in housing unit
- 5 8 or more persons in housing unit

#### *Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18*

- 6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

#### *All Other Housing Units*

- 11 1 person in housing unit
- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

### Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

#### Group Owner

#### *White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House*

- 1 \$0 to \$9,999
- 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999
- 3 \$20,000 to \$24,999
- 4 \$25,000 to \$49,999
- 5 \$50,000 to \$99,999
- 6 \$100,000 to \$149,999
- 7 \$150,000+
- 8 Other Owners

#### *Persons Not of Spanish Origin*

- 9-16 Same value categories as groups 1 to 8

		<i>Black Race</i>
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
		<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
		<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
		<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
		<i>Renter</i>
		<i>White Race</i>
		<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>
		<i>Rent Categories</i>
81	\$1 to \$59	
82	\$60 to \$99	
83	\$100 to \$149	
84	\$150 to \$199	
85	\$200 to \$249	
86	\$250 to \$299	
87	\$300 to \$399	
88	\$400 to \$499	
89	\$500+	
90	Other Renter	
91	No Cash Rent	
		<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91	
		<i>Black Race</i>
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102	
		<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102	
		<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102	
		<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102	

VACANT HOUSING UNITS		
Group		
1		<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2		<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3		<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

### CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned before, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive

programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training



packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed, and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that

item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1/</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2/</sup>													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se (\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5 \hat{Y} (1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2/</sup> The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1/</sup>												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se (\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage



Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household type.....	1.1	0.7	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.7
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.7	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak			
English.....	1.5	1.1	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.8	0.8	0.6
Nativity and place of birth.....	1.9	1.6	1.0
Residence in 1975.....	3.3	3.2	2.1
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	0.8	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.4	1.1	0.7
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Veteran status.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Work and public transportation			
disability.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.2	0.8	0.6
Hours worked per week and weeks			
worked in 1979.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Industry and occupation.....	1.2	0.8	0.6
Class of worker.....	1.3	0.8	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.9	1.5	1.0
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.2	0.8	0.6
HOUSING			
Vacancy status.....	1.1	0.7	0.5
Tenure.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Units in structure.....	1.1	0.7	0.5
Stories in structure.....	0.9	0.9	0.5
Passenger elevator.....	0.8	0.8	0.5
Source of water.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.0	0.7	0.6
Year structure built.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Air conditioning.....	1.2	0.7	0.6
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs.....	1.1	0.8	0.5

Table D. **Percent of Persons and Housing Units  
in Sample: 1980**

[For definitions of terms, see appendixes  
A and B]

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PERSONS		HOUSING UNITS	
	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
THE STATE . . . . .	2 718 215	15.4	1 110 558	15.5
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				
CHANDLER CITY . . . . .	29 673	15.8	10 370	15.9
FLAGSTAFF CITY . . . . .	34 743	14.5	11 319	14.3
GLENDALE CITY . . . . .	97 172	15.5	35 458	15.5
MESA CITY . . . . .	152 453	15.0	65 299	15.1
PHOENIX CITY . . . . .	789 704	15.4	308 302	15.4
SCOTTSDALE CITY . . . . .	88 412	15.3	42 041	15.4
SUN CITY (CDP) . . . . .	40 505	16.0	25 347	16.2
TEMPE CITY . . . . .	106 743	15.3	40 206	15.3
TUCSON CITY . . . . .	330 537	14.9	137 249	15.1
YUMA CITY . . . . .	42 433	14.8	16 079	14.7
COUNTIES				
APACHE . . . . .	52 108	18.9	18 878	21.0
COCHISE . . . . .	85 686	16.0	32 564	15.7
COCONINO . . . . .	75 008	16.0	30 264	16.2
GILA . . . . .	37 080	15.0	18 756	15.4
GRAHAM . . . . .	22 862	16.4	7 405	17.0
GREENLEE . . . . .	11 406	17.2	4 342	18.4
MARICOPA . . . . .	1 509 052	15.5	610 772	15.6
MOHAVE . . . . .	55 865	13.6	28 818	14.5
NAVAJO . . . . .	67 629	15.7	28 408	16.2
PIMA . . . . .	531 443	15.0	218 609	15.0
PINAL . . . . .	90 918	15.5	34 080	15.3
SANTA CRUZ . . . . .	20 459	15.5	6 402	15.4
YAVAPAI . . . . .	68 145	13.8	33 759	14.7
YUMA . . . . .	90 554	14.2	37 501	14.1





## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

**Occupied without payment of cash rent** includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the



land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13.** Mark only one circle.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a.** Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a.** A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

*Drilled wells*, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17.** A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank* or *cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19.** The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

- H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21.** *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22.** If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { ) the two utilities.

- H23.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26.** Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

- H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32.** Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a.** The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

##### 11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

##### For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.
  - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

- b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

- c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.



Please fill out this  
official Census Form  
and mail it back on  
Census Day,  
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,  
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
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L

## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

## Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):

SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director,  
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.





Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1 Last name First name Middle initial	PERSON in column 2 Last name First name Middle initial
<b>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</b>  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.	<b>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</b>	If relative of person in column 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother <input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister  If not related to person in column 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative <input type="checkbox"/> Partner, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Paid employee	
<b>3. Sex</b> Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female	
<b>4. Is this person —</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	
<b>5. Age, and month and year of birth</b>  a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.	a. Age at last birthday: 1    8    0    0 9    1    1 2    2 3    3 4    4 5    5 6    6 7    7 8    8 9    9 b. Month of birth: <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth: 1    8    0    0 9    1    1 2    2 3    3 4    4 5    5 6    6 7    7 8    8 9    9	a. Age at last birthday: 1    8    0    0 9    1    1 2    2 3    3 4    4 5    5 6    6 7    7 8    8 9    9 b. Month of birth: <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth: 1    8    0    0 9    1    1 2    2 3    3 4    4 5    5 6    6 7    7 8    8 9    9	
<b>6. Marital status</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
<b>8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time?</b> Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
<b>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</b>  Fill one circle.  If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	
<b>10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	CENSUS USE ONLY A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	

*If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.*

<p><b>H1.</b> Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.  <input type="radio"/> No</p>		<p><b>H9.</b> Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No  <input type="radio"/> Yes, a condominium</p>																									
<p><b>H2.</b> Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  <input type="radio"/> No</p>		<p><b>H10.</b> If this is a one-family house —</p> <p>a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>																									
<p><b>H3.</b> Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  <input type="radio"/> No</p>		<p><b>H11.</b> If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —</p> <p>What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p>Do not answer this question if this is —</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A mobile home or trailer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A house on 10 or more acres  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more</td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000	<input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999	<input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999	<input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999	<input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499	<input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999	<input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999	<input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999	<input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499	<input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999	<input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999	<input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499	<input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999	<input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999	<input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999	<input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999	<input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999	<input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999	<input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999	<input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999	<input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999	<input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999	<input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more
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<p><b>H4.</b> How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> One <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer</p>		<p><b>H5.</b> Do you enter your living quarters —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?  <input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?</p>																									
<p><b>H6.</b> Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only  <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household  <input type="radio"/> No, have some but not all plumbing facilities  <input type="radio"/> No plumbing facilities in living quarters</p>		<p><b>H12.</b> If you pay rent for your living quarters —</p> <p>What is the monthly rent?</p> <p>If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$499</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$500 or more</td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> Less than \$50	<input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169	<input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59	<input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179	<input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69	<input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189	<input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79	<input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199	<input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89	<input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224	<input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249	<input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109	<input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274	<input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119	<input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299	<input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129	<input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349	<input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139	<input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399	<input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149	<input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$499	<input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159	<input type="radio"/> \$500 or more
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<p><b>H7.</b> How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?</p> <p>Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 1 room <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/> 4 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 5 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 6 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms</td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> 1 room <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> 4 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 7 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 2 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 5 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 8 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 3 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 6 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms	<p><b>H8.</b> Are your living quarters —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?  <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent?  <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>																
<input type="radio"/> 1 room <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> 4 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 7 rooms																									
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<input type="radio"/> 3 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 6 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms																									

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<b>A4.</b> Block number	<b>A6.</b> Serial number	<b>B.</b> Type of unit or quarters	<b>C.</b> For vacant units	<b>D.</b> Months vacant	<b>F.</b> Total persons				
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<p><b>Occupied</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form  <input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p><b>Vacant</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Regular  <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere</p> <p><b>Group quarters</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form  <input type="radio"/> Continuation</p>	<p><b>C1.</b> Is this unit for —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Year round use  <input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.</p> <p><b>C2.</b> Vacancy status</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For rent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="radio"/> For sale only  <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied  <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use  <input type="radio"/> Other vacant</p> <p><b>C3.</b> Is this unit boarded up?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>E.</b> Indicators <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return  2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9				



<b>H13. Which best describes this building?</b> <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>H21 a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul> <b>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul> <b>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<b>CENSUS USE</b> <b>H22a.</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</b> <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</li> </ul> <b>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<b>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</b> <b>a. Electricity</b> \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used <b>b. Gas</b> \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used <b>c. Water</b> \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used <b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b> \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	<b>H22b.</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H15a. Is this building —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul> <b>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</li> </ul>	<b>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<b>H22c.</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H16. Do you get water from —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</li> </ul>	<b>H24. How many bedrooms do you have?</b> <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</li> </ul>	<b>H22d.</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</li> </ul>	<b>H25. How many bathrooms do you have?</b> <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</li> </ul>	<b>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Always lived here</li> </ul>	<b>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul> <b>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</li> </ul> <b>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

if any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?  
  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OR None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  
  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OR None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  
  
☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase  
☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  
  
☐ Yes ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?  
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.  
  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?  
  
☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  
  
☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

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1	2	4	2	4	3	2	4
S.S.	1	1	S.S.	1	S.S.	1	1
Yes	3	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	3
No	5	5	No	5	No	5	5
4	2	4	5	2	6	2	4
S.S.	1	1	S.S.	1	S.S.	1	1
Yes	3	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	3
No	5	5	No	5	No	5	5
7	2	4	GQ	H30	H31	H32c	
S.S.	1	1		1	1	1	1
Yes	3	3		3	3	3	3
No	5	5		5	5	5	5



Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

<p><b>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name      First name      Middle initial</p> <hr/> <p><b>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?</b>  <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</p> <hr/> <p><b>12. If this person was born in a foreign country —</b>  <b>a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen  <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen  <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <hr/> <p><b>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b>  <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980    <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969    <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974    <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964    <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <hr/> <p><b>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>b. What is this language?</b>  <i>(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Very well    <input type="radio"/> Not well  <input type="radio"/> Well    <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <hr/> <p><b>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</b>  <i>(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</b>  <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i>  <input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i>  <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <hr/> <p><b>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</b>  <b>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:</b>  <b>(2) County:</b>  <b>(3) City, town, village, etc.:</b>  <b>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p><b>16. When was this person born?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i>  <input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —</b>  <b>a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No  <b>b. Attending college?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No  <b>c. Working at a job or business?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, full time    <input type="radio"/> No  <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <hr/> <p><b>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?</b>  <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b>  <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i>  <input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later  <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975)  <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964  <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955)  <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947)  <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918)  <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <hr/> <p><b>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</b>  <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . .</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . . .</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> </p> <hr/> <p><b>20. If this person is a female —</b>  <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">None</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> </p> <hr/> <p><b>21. If this person has ever been married —</b>  <b>a. Has this person been married more than once?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Once    <input type="radio"/> More than once  <b>b. Month and year of marriage?</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>             (Month)    (Year)  <input type="text"/>    <input type="text"/> </div> <div>             (Month)    (Year)  <input type="text"/>    <input type="text"/> </div> </div> <b>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p>		Yes	No	<b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	<b>How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<p><b>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i>  <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i>  <div style="text-align: right;"><i>Skip to 25</i></div></p> <hr/> <p><b>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?</b>  <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i>  <div style="text-align: right;">Hours <input type="text"/></div></p> <hr/> <p><b>23. At what location did this person work last week?</b>  <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i>  <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i>  <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i>  <b>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <b>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area  <b>d. County</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <b>e. State</b>      <b>f. ZIP Code</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40%; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40%; height: 20px;"></div> </div> </p> <hr/> <p><b>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</b>  <div style="text-align: right;">Minutes <input type="text"/></div>  <b>b. How did this person usually get to work last week?</b>  <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Car  <input type="radio"/> Truck  <input type="radio"/> Van  <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar  <input type="radio"/> Railroad  <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated         </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Taxicab  <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle  <input type="radio"/> Bicycle  <input type="radio"/> Walked only  <input type="radio"/> Worked at home  <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> </div> </div> <i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>
	Yes	No																																	
<b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																	
<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																	
<b>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																	
None	1	2	3	4	5	6																													
<b>How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																													
<i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																													

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Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —

☐ Drive alone — *Skip to 28* ☐ Drive others only

☐ Share driving ☐ Ride as passenger only

---

d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?

☐ 2 ☐ 4 ☐ 6

☐ 3 ☐ 5 ☐ 7 or more

---

*After answering 24d, skip to 28.*

---

25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?

☐ Yes, on layoff

☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.

☐ No

**CENSUS  
USE**

**21b.**

I	0 0
O	I I
II	2 2
O	3 3
III	4 4
O	5 5
IV	6 6
O	7 7
V	8 8
O	9 9

**22b.**

31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

☐ Yes      ☒ No — Skip to 31d

---

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?  
*Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

\_\_\_\_\_ Weeks

---

c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

\_\_\_\_\_ Hours

---

d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks

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31b.	31c.	31d.
0 0	0 0	0 0
1 1	1 1	1 1
2 2	2 2	2 2
3 3	3 3	3 3
4 4	4 4	4 4
5 5	5 5	5 5
6	6 6	6
7	7 7	7
8	8 8	8
9	9 9	9

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

☐ Yes ☐ No — Skip to 27

---

b. Could this person have taken a job last week?

☐ No, already has a job ☐

☐ No, temporarily ill ☐

☐ No, other reasons (*in school, etc.*) ☐

☐ Yes, could have taken a job ☐

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?  
----- Weeks

32. Income in 1979 —  
Fill circles and print dollar amounts.  
If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  
If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income  
received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.

0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

<input type="radio"/> 1980	<input type="radio"/> 1978	<input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974	} <i>Skip to 31d</i>
<input type="radio"/> 1979	<input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977	<input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier	
		<input type="radio"/> Never worked	


28.

A	B	C
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?

If "Yes" to any of the sources below – How much did this person receive for the entire year?

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from

	
<b>32c.</b> 	<b>32d.</b> 

**28-30. Current or most recent job activity**  
*Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.*  
*If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which*  
*this person worked the most hours.*  
*If this person had no job or business last week, give information for*  
*last job or business since 1975.*

	E	F
		
G	H	J
		

all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 00

☐ No \_\_\_\_\_

(Annual amount - Dollars)

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

28. Industry

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)



K	L	M
Q	O	O
Q	Q	Q
I	I	I
2	2	2
3	3	

b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.

☐ Yes → \$ .00

☐ No (Annual amount - Dollars)

c. Own farm. . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as

	
<b>32e.</b>	<b>32f.</b>

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?**  
Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)

**c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)**

5	5
4	4
3	3
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 00  
☐ No \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Annual amount — Dollars)*

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .  
Report even small amounts credited to an account.

1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6

☐ Manufacturing ☒ Retail trade  
☐ Wholesale trade ☐ Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

AF ☐  
NW ☐

☐ Yes → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 00  
☐ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Annual amount - Dollars)

7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

b. What was this person's most important activities or duties?

29.

N	P	Q
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
R	S	T
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>













e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .

☐ Yes → \$ .00

☐ No

*(Annual amount — Dollars)*

f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

<b>32g.</b>	<b>33.</b>
     	     

(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

U V W  
O O O  
Y Y Z

☐ Yes → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
☐ No \_\_\_\_\_ (Annual amount - Dollars)

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)

Employee of private company, business, or  
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . . ☒

Federal government employee . . . . . ☐

State government employee . . . . . ☐

Local government employee (*city, county, etc.*) . . . . ☐

Self-employed in own business,  
professional practice, or farm —

    Own business not incorporated . . . . . ☐

    Own business incorporated . . . . . ☐

Working without pay in family business or farm . . . . ☐

0	0	0
1	1	
2	2	
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .

*Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.*

☒ Yes → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

☐ No (Annual amount – Dollars)

---

33. What was this person's total income in 1979?

*Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.*

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

(Annual amount – Dollars)

*If total amount was a loss, write "1 less" above amount*

OR ☐ None

8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  
 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9  
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  
 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  
 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  
 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

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